Title	Renumbering and Revision of Title Five of the California Rules of Court
Summary	Title Five (divisions Ia and Ib) of the California Rules of Court would be (1) renumbered and placed in logical order; (2) revised or repealed to match the renumbering of the family law forms that will take effect July 1, 2002; (3) updated to correct references to revoked or revised code sections or rules of court; (4) revised to replace "shall" with "must" or "may" as appropriate; (5) revised or repealed to reflect the mandatory nature of many family law forms; (6) revised to delete references to procedures spelled out in the Civil Code; and (7) otherwise updated and rewritten for clarity.
Source	Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee
Staff	Bonnie Rose Hough, 415-865-7668
Discussion	On October 26, 2001, the Judicial Council approved a plan to revise the numbering of family law forms effective July 1, 2002, to make them consistent with other Judicial Council forms and easier to locate. Many of the rules in Title Five refer to those form numbers and must be updated as a result of this change. Other rules may be repealed entirely as a result of this new numbering plan.
	The Judicial Council is also in the process of reorganizing the California Rules of Court to help users find appropriate rules. This proposal begins the process of revising Title Five, Special Rules for Trial Courts, by segregating the family law rules and adopting a new numbering system that begins with a "5." to designate Title Five and then numbers the rules logically according by subject matter. Many of the rules in this proposal contain technical amendments designed to improve clarity.
	Significant Amendments to Rules Governing Family Law Proceedings Effective January 1, 2001, the Judicial Council adopted rule 1278 (now proposed as rule 5.140), which provides that "Each form adopted or approved by the Judicial Council for use in any proceeding under the Family Code [is] adopted [a] as rule[s] of court under the authority of Family Code section 211; article VI, section 6 of the California Constitution; and other applicable law." With the adoption of this rule, family law forms no longer need to be designated as rules of court, and most specific references to the forms in the rules of court may be deleted. This proposal suggests new language for the rule that

describes the new form numbers adopted by the Judicial Council as of July 1, 2002.

Since many forms are now mandatory, rules that refer to using specific Judicial Council forms to initiate proceedings have generally been deleted as unnecessary. Those rules that refer to procedures set out in the Code of Civil Procedure – such as motions to quash proceeding, availability of lis pendens, and similar actions – have also been deleted as unnecessary.

This proposal also makes various revisions to the rules to delete references to revoked or revised code sections. The revisions also include changing references from the "district attorney" to the "local child support agency" and correcting references to statutes for Title IV-D child support cases that previously were in the Welfare and Institutions Code and are now in the Family Code.

This proposal also deletes an outdated reference contained in current rule 1258(b)(2) to "MS-DOS" in connection with council-approved child support calculation software. The proposed replacement is "Windows 95 or later."

Grievance Procedure for Complaints about Family Law Facilitators. In a substantive change in the minimum standards for family law facilitators, new subdivision (g) in proposed rule 5.165 would require courts to adopt local rules establishing a grievance procedure for processing and responding to complaints against a family law facilitator.

Readers are invited to comment on the renumbering scheme, and on any of the proposed revisions of these rules.

#### Future Amendments to Title Five

Current Division Ia. General Rules, has been moved to 5.1000, which falls between the family law and juvenile rules. It is intended to provide a "cross-over" between these rules. As the Judicial Council explores other rules that will allow for better coordination between family and juvenile courts, those will be numbered in the section between family and juvenile rules.

The Judicial Council will also review the juvenile rules and remaining non-family and juvenile related rules that are located in Title Five and renumber them in a future proposal.

Attachment A (pages 4-130) shows the rules with strike outs and underling of new text to demonstrate all changes. Attachment B (pages 131-200) shows the revised rules as they would look if adopted by the Judicial Council.
Attachments

#### **TITLE FIVE. Special Rules for Trial Courts** 1 2 Adopted as Title Four effective January 1, 1970; renumbered effective July 1, 1993. 3 **DIVISION I. Rules Pertaining to Proceedings Involving Children and Families** 4 Adopted effective July 1, 1998. 5 **DIVISION Ia. General Rules** 6 Adopted effective July 1, 1998. 7 Rule 1180. Postadoption contact agreement 8 9 (a) [Applicability of rule (Fam. Code, §§ 8714, 8714.5, 8714.7; Welf. & Inst. 10 Code, §§ 358.1, 366.26)] This rule applies to any adoption of a child. The 11 adoption petition must be filed under Family Code sections 8714 and 8714.5. 12 If the child is a dependent of the juvenile court, the adoption petition may be 13 filed in that juvenile court and the clerk must open a confidential adoption file 14 for the child, and this file must be separate and apart from the dependency file, 15 with an adoption case number different from the dependency case number. For 16 the purposes of this rule, a "relative" is defined as follows: 17 18 (1) An adult related to the child or the child's sibling or half-sibling by blood 19 or affinity, including a relative whose status is preceded by the word 20 "step," "great," "great-great" or "grand"; or 21 22 (2) The spouse of any of the persons described in subdivision (a)(1) even if 23 the marriage was terminated by dissolution or the death of the spouse 24 related to the child. 25 26 (Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2001.) 27 28 (b) [Agreement for postadoption contact (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] An adoptive 29 parent or parents, a birth relative or relatives, including a birth parent or 30 parents of a child who is the subject of an adoption petition, and the child may 31 enter into a written agreement permitting postadoption contact between the 32 child and birth relatives. No prospective adoptive parent or birth relative may 33 be required by court order to enter into a postadoption contact agreement.

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2001.)

- (c) [Court approval; time of decree (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] If, at the time the adoption petition is granted, the court finds that the agreement is in the best interests of the child, the court may enter the decree of adoption and grant postadoption contact as reflected in the approved agreement.
- (d) [Terms of agreement (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] The terms of the agreement are limited to the following, although they need not include all permitted terms:
  - (1) Provisions for visitation between the child and a birth parent or parents;
  - (2) Provisions for visitation between the child and other identified birth relatives, including siblings or half-siblings of the child;
  - (3) Provisions for contact between the child and a birth parent or parents;
  - (4) Provisions for contact between the child and other identified birth relatives, including siblings or half siblings of the child;
  - (5) Provisions for contact between the adoptive parent or parents and a birth parent or parents;
  - (6) Provisions for contact between the adoptive parent or parents and other identified birth relatives, including siblings or half siblings of the child;
  - (7) Provisions for the sharing of information about the child with a birth parent or parents;
  - (8) Provisions for the sharing of information about the child with other identified birth relatives, including siblings or half-siblings of the child;
  - (9) The terms of any postadoption contact agreement entered into pursuant to a petition filed under Family Code section 8714 must be limited to the sharing of information about the child unless the child has an existing relationship with the birth relative.

(Subd (d) amended effective July 1, 2001.)

(e) [Child a party (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] The child who is the subject of the adoption petition is a party to the agreement whether or not specified as such.

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- (1) Written consent by a child 12 years of age or older to the terms of the agreement is required for enforcement of the agreement, unless the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the agreement is in the best interest of the child and waives the requirement of the child's written consent.
- (2) If the child has been found by a juvenile court to be described by section 300 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, an attorney must be appointed to represent the child for purposes of participation in and consent to any postadoption contact agreement, regardless of the age of the child. If the child has been represented by an attorney in the dependency proceedings, that attorney must be appointed for the additional responsibilities of this rule. The attorney is required to represent the child only until the adoption is decreed and dependency terminated.

(Subd (e) amended effective July 1, 2001.)

(f) [Form and provisions of the agreement (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] The agreement must be prepared and submitted on Judicial Council form Postadoption Contact Agreement (ADOPT 310) with appropriate attachments.

(Subd (f) amended effective July 1, 2001.)

(g) [Report to the court (Fam. Code, § 8715)] The department or agency participating as a party or joining in the petition for adoption must submit a report to the court. The report must include a criminal record check and descriptions of all social service referrals. If a postadoption contact agreement has been submitted, the report must include a summary of the agreement and a recommendation as to whether it is in the best interest of the child.

(Subd (g) amended effective July 1, 2001.)

- (h) [Enforcement of the agreement (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] The court that grants the petition for adoption and approves the postadoption contact agreement must retain jurisdiction over the agreement.
  - (1) Any petition for enforcement of an agreement must be filed on Judicial Council form *Petition for Enforcement, Modification, or Termination of Postadoption Contact Agreement* (ADOPT 315). The form must not be accepted for filing unless completed in full, with documentary evidence attached of participation in, or attempts to participate in, mediation or other dispute resolution.

1	(2) The court may make its determination on the petition without testimony
2	or an evidentiary hearing and may rely solely on documentary evidence or
3	offers of proof. The court may order compliance with the agreement only
4	if:
5	
6	(A) There is sufficient evidence of good faith attempts to resolve the
7	issues through mediation or other dispute resolution; and
8	
9	(B) The court finds enforcement is in the best interests of the child.
10	
11	(3) The court must not order investigation or evaluation of the issues raised in
12	the petition unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
13	
14	(A) The best interests of the child may be protected or advanced only by
15	such inquiry; and
16	
17	(B) The inquiry will not disturb the stability of the child's home to the
18	child's detriment.
19	
20	(4) Monetary damages must not be ordered.
21	
22	(Subd (h) amended effective July 1, 2001.)
23	
24	(i) [Modification or termination of agreement (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] The
25	agreement may be modified or terminated by the court. Any petition for
26	modification or termination of an agreement must be filed on Judicial Council
27	form Petition for Enforcement, Modification, or Termination of Postadoption
28	Contact Agreement (ADOPT 315). The form must not be accepted for filing
29	unless completed in full, with documentary evidence attached of participation
30	in, or attempts to participate in, mediation or other appropriate dispute
31	resolution.
32	
33	(1) The agreement may be terminated or modified only if:
34	
35	(A) All parties, including the child of 12 years or older, have signed the
36	petition or have indicated on the Judicial Council form Response to
37	Petition for Enforcement, Modification, or Termination of
38	Postadoption Contact Agreement (ADOPT 320) their consent or
39	have executed a modified agreement filed with the petition; or
40	•
41	(B) The court finds all of the following:
42	

1 2	(i) The termination or modification is necessary to serve the best interests of the child;
3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4	(ii) There has been a substantial change of circumstances since the
5	original agreement was approved; and
6	
7	(iii) The petitioner has participated in, or has attempted to
8	participate in, mediation or appropriate dispute resolution.
9	(2) The count may make its determination without testimony or evidentiany
10	(2) The court may make its determination without testimony or evidentiary
11 12	hearing and may rely solely on documentary evidence or offers of proof.
13	(3) The court may order modification or termination without a hearing if all
14	parties, including the child of 12 years or older, have signed the petition
15	or have indicated on the Judicial Council form <i>Response to Petition for</i>
16	Enforcement, Modification, or Termination of Postadoption Contact
17	Agreement (ADOPT 320) their consent or have executed a modified
18	agreement filed with the petition.
19	agreement med with the petition.
20	(Subd (i) amended effective July 1, 2001.)
21	
22	(j) [Costs and fees (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] The fee for filing a Petition for
23	Enforcement, Modification, or Termination of Postadoption Contact
24	Agreement (ADOPT 315) must not exceed the fee assessed for the filing of an
25	adoption petition. Costs and fees for mediation or other appropriate dispute
26	resolution must be assumed by each party, with the exception of the child. All
27	costs and fees of litigation, including any court-ordered investigation or
28	evaluation, must be charged to the petitioner unless the court finds that a party
29	other than the child has failed, without good cause, to comply with the
30	approved agreement; all costs and fees must then be charged to that party.
31	
32	(Subd (j) amended effective July 1, 2001.)
33	
34	(k) [Adoption final (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] Once a decree of adoption has been
35	entered, the court may not set aside the decree, rescind any relinquishment,
36	modify or set aside any order terminating parental rights, or modify or set aside
37	any other orders related to the granting of the adoption petition, due to the
38	failure of any party to comply with the terms of a postadoption contact
39	agreement or any subsequent modifications to it.
40	
41 42	(Subd (k) amended effective July 1, 2001.)
47.	

Rule 1180 amended effective July 1, 2001; adopted effective July 1, 1998.

1	
2	DIVISION Iba. Family Law Rules
3	Renumbered effective July 1, 1998; amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003.
4	CHAPTER 1. General Provisions
5 6	Title Five, Special Rules for Trial Courts—Division Iba, Family Law Rules—Chapter 1, General Provisions; adopted effective January 1, 1970.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Rule 1201, 5.105. Definitions Rule 1202 5.110. Construction of terms Rule 1203 5.115. Extensions of time Rule 1204 5.120. Holidays Rule 1205 5.125. Applicability of rules Rule 1206 5.130. General law applicable Rule 1207 5.135. Other proceedings Rule 5.140. Status of family law and domestic violence forms Rule 5.145. Use of forms in nonfamily law proceedings Rule 5.150. Use of interstate forms Rule 1200 5.160. Judicial education for family court judicial officers Rule 1208 5.165. Minimum standards for the office of the family law facilitator
20 21	Rule 1200. Judicial education for family court judicial officers
22 23 24 25	Every judicial officer whose principal judicial assignment is to hear family law matters or who is the sole judge hearing family law matters shall, if funds are available, attend the following judicial education programs:
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(1) (Basic family law education) Within three months of beginning a family law assignment, or within one year of beginning a family law assignment in courts with five or fewer judges, the judicial officer shall attend a basic educational program on California family law and procedure designed primarily for judicial officers. A judicial officer who has completed the basic educational program need not attend the basic educational program again. All other judicial officers who hear family law matters, including retired judges who sit on court assignment, shall participate in appropriate family law educational programs.
36 37 38	(2) (Continuing family law education) The judicial officer shall attend a periodic update on new developments in California family law and

(3) (Other family law education) To the extent that judicial time and resources are available, the judicial officer shall attend additional educational programs on other aspects of family law including interdisciplinary subjects relating to the family.

Rule 1200 adopted effective January 1, 1992.

### Rule 12015.105. Definitions

As used in these rules this division, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:

(a) "Family Code" means that code enacted by chapter 162 of the Statutes of 1992 and any subsequent amendments to that code.

(b) "Party," "petitioner," "respondent," "plaintiff," "defendant," "other parent," or any other designation of a party includes such party's attorney of record. When a notice or other paper is required to be given or served on a party, such notice or service shallmust be given to or made on the party's attorney of record if the party has an attorney of record.

(<u>Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003</u>; previously amended effective January 1, 1999.)

(c) "Proceeding" means a proceeding pursuant tounder the Family Code for dissolution of marriage, nullity of marriage, legal separation, custody and support of minor children or actions under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act, the Uniform Parentage Act, the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, or the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; and district attorney childlocal child support agency support actions pursuant tounder sections 11350, 11350, and 11475.1 of the Welfare and Institutionsthe Family Code and contempt proceedings relating to Family Law or district attorney local child support agency support actions.

(Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2001; previously amended effective January 1, 1999.)

(d) "Property" includes assets and obligations.

(e) "Serve and file" means that a paper filed in a court is to be accompanied by proof of prior service in a manner permitted by law of a copy of the paper on each party appearing in the proceeding.

1	<del>(f)</del> —	Any references in these rules to the Family Law Act or to provisions of the
2		Civil Code that have been relocated to the Family Code shall be deemed to
3		refer to the corresponding provisions of the Family Code.
4		S. F. C. S. F.
5	Rule 5.	.105 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; previously amended effective
6		ry 1, 1994 <u>and</u> January 1, 1999; adopted as rule 1201 effective January 1, 1970.
7	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	y =, =>> : <u>=====</u> ======y, ========================
8	Rule 120	2 <u>5.110</u> . Construction of terms
9	Ruic 120	<u>zerito</u> . Constituction of terms
10	(a)	"ShallMust" is mandatory, and "may" is permissive.
11	(a)	Shan wist is mandatory, and may is permissive.
12	(Sub	d (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
13	(Duo	u (u) amenaca effective sanuary 1, 2005.)
14	<b>(b)</b>	The past, present, and future tense shall each includes the others.
15	(D)	The past, present, and future tense shan each includes the others.
16	(Sub	d (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
17	Suc	u (b) amenaea effective sanaary 1, 2005.)
18	(a)	The singular and plural number shall each includes the other
19	(c)	The singular and plural number shall each includes the other.
20	(Sub	d (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
21	(Duo	a (c) amenaea effective sanaary 1, 2003.)
22	( <b>d</b> )	Rule and subdivision headings do not in any manner affect the scope, meaning
	( <b>u</b> )	•
23		or intent of the provisions of these rules.
24	D 1 5	110 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
25 26		.110 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1202 effective
	Januar	ry 1, 1970.
27	D 1 100	05115 To 4
28	Kule <del>120</del>	3 <u>5.115</u> . Extensions of time
29	<b></b>	
30		time within which any act is permitted or required to be done by a party under
31	thes	e rules may be extended by the court upon such terms as may be just.
32		
33	·	.115 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1203 effective
34	Januar	ry 1, 1970.
35		
36	<b>Rule</b> <del>120</del>	4 <u>5.120</u> . Holidays
37		
38	If ar	ny day on which an act permitted or required to be done by these rules falls on a
39	lega	Il holiday, the act may be performed on the next succeeding judicial day.
40	J	
41	Rule 5.	.120 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1204 effective
42	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ry 1, 1970.
43		

Rule <u>12055.125</u>. Applicability of rules

The rules in this division apply to every action and proceeding as to which the Family Code applies and, unless these rules elsewhere explicitly make them applicable, do not apply to any other action or proceeding except for proceedings formerly brought under chapters 1608 and 1609 of the Statutes of 1969 (Family Law Act).

Chapter 3.5 of this division applies to summary dissolution proceedings pursuant to sections 2400–2406 of the Family Code, and Chapters 2, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, and 5 of this division do not apply to such proceedings.

Chapters 2, 2.6, 2.7, 4, and 5 of this division apply to district attorney support proceedings filed under the Welfare and Institutions Code. Other chapters do not apply to district attorney support proceedings.

Rule <u>5.125 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003</u>; adopted as rule 1205 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1979, January 1, 1994, and January 1, 1990.

### Rule 12065.130. General law applicable

Except as otherwise provided in these rules, all provisions of law applicable to civil actions generally apply to a proceeding under the Family Code regardless of nomenclature to a proceeding pursuant to the Family Code if they would otherwise apply to such proceeding without reference to this rule. To the extent that these rules conflict with such provisions in other statutes or rules, these rules shall prevail.

Rule <u>1206 5.130 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003;</u> adopted as rule 1206 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1994.

# Rule 12075.135. Other proceedings

In any action pursuant tounder the Family Code but not otherwise subject to these rules by virtue of subdivision (c) of rule 12015.105(c), including but not limited to those proceedings authorized by sections 3021, 3041, 3120, and 4000 of the Family Code, all provisions of law applicable to civil actions generally apply. regardless of nomenclature if they would otherwise apply to such actions without reference to this rule, but the Such an action shallmust be commenced by filing an appropriate petition, and defended responded to by filing an and the respondent must file an appropriate response within 30 days after service upon the respondent of the summons and a copy of the petition.

Rule 5.135 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1207 effective January 1970; amended effective January 1, 1994.

Rule 12785.140. Status of family law and domestic violence forms

Each All forms adopted or approved by the Judicial Council for use in any proceeding under the Family Code, including but not limited to forms adopted as rules 1281–1299.74 and forms adopted in the ADOPT, DV, and FJ series of forms.

Rule <u>12785.140 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003;</u> adopted as rule 1278 effective January 1, 2001.

### Rule 1275.145. Use of forms in nonfamily law proceedings

Constitution; and other applicable law.

The forms specified by this <u>chapter division</u> may be used, at the option of the party, in any proceeding involving a financial obligation growing out of the relationship of parent and child or husband and wife, to the extent they are appropriate to that proceeding.

any form in the FL, ADOPT, DV, and FJ series, are adopted as rules of court under the authority of Family Code section 211; article VI, section 6 of the California

Rule <u>1275</u>5.145 renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted <u>as rule 1275</u> effective July 1, 1985.

## Rule 1275.150. Use of interstate forms

Notwithstanding any other provision of these rules, all Uniform Interstate Family Support Act forms approved by either the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services are adopted for use in family law and other support actions in California.

Rule<del>1276</del> <u>5.150 renumbered effective January 1, 2003;</u> adopted <u>as rule 1276 effective July 1, 1988; amended effective January 1, 1998.</u>

## Rule 12005.160. Judicial education for family court judicial officers

Every judicial officer whose principal judicial assignment is to hear family law matters or who is the sole judge hearing family law matters shallmust, if funds are available, attend the following judicial education programs:

(a) (Basic family law education) Within three months of beginning a family law assignment, or within one year of beginning a family law assignment

1 in courts with five or fewer judges, the judicial officer shall-must attend a 2 basic educational program on California family law and procedure 3 designed primarily for judicial officers. A judicial officer who has 4 completed the basic educational program need not attend the basic 5 educational program again. All other judicial officers who hear family 6 law matters, including retired judges who sit on court assignment, shall must participate in appropriate family law educational programs. 7 8 9 **(b)** (Continuing family law education) The judicial officer shall-must attend a periodic update on new developments in California family law and 10 11 procedure. 12 13 (c) (Other family law education) To the extent that judicial time and 14 resources are available, the judicial officer shallmust attend additional 15 educational programs on other aspects of family law including 16 interdisciplinary subjects relating to the family. 17 18 Rule <del>1200</del>5.160 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1200 19 effective January 1, 1992. 20 21 Rule 12085.165. Minimum standards for the office of the family law facilitator 22 23 (a) [Authority] These standards are adopted pursuant to-under Family Code 24 section 10010. 25 (b) [Family law facilitator qualifications] The Office of the Family Law 26 27 Facilitator must be headed by at least one attorney, who is an active member of 28 the State Bar of California, known as the family law facilitator. Each family 29 law facilitator shallmust possess the following qualifications: 30 31 (1) A minimum of five years experience in the practice of law, which 32 shallmust include substantial family law practice including litigation 33 and/or mediation: 34 35 (2) Knowledge of family law procedures; 36 37 (3) Knowledge of the child support establishment and enforcement process 38 under Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. § 651 et 39 seq.); 40 41 (4) Knowledge of child support law and the operation of the uniform state 42 child support guideline; and

1		
2		(5) Basic understanding of law and psychological issues related to domestic
3 4		violence.
5	(Sub	d (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
6		
7	(c)	[Substituted experience] Courts may substitute additional experience, skills,
8		or background appropriate to their community for the qualifications listed
9 10		above.
11	<b>(d)</b>	[Desirable experience] Additional desirable experience for a family law
12	( <b>u</b> )	facilitator may include experience in working with low-income, semiliterate,
13		unrepresented, or non-English-speaking litigants.
14		6 - F
15	(e)	[Service provision] Services may be provided by other paid and volunteer
16		members of the Office of the Family Law Facilitator under the supervision of
17		the family law facilitator.
18		
19	<b>(f)</b>	[Protocol required] Each court must develop a written protocol to provide
20		services when a facilitator deems himself or herself disqualified or biased.
21	(~)	[Crievana manadaval Each count mount develor a written must call for a
<ul><li>22</li><li>23</li></ul>	<u>(g)</u>	[Grievance procedure] Each court must develop a written protocol for a grievance procedure for processing and responding to any complaints against a
24		family law facilitator.
25		tunity law racintator.
26	(Sub	d (g) adopted effective January 1, 2003.)
27	<b>4</b>	
28	<b>(h)</b>	[Training requirements] Each family law facilitator should attend at least one
29		training per year for family law facilitators provided by the Judicial Council.
30 31	Rule 5	165 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1208 effective
32		у 1, 2000.
33		
34		CHAPTER 2.0. Procedural Rules
35	Title Eige	Special Dules for Trial Courts Division the Family Lavy Dules Chapter 2
36		e, Special Rules for Trial Courts—Division Iba, Family Law Rules—Chapter 2, l Rules; adopted effective January 1, 1970, amended and renumbered effective January
37	1, 2003.	2 1.0.100, 0.000 0.11001.10 0.0.1001.10 0.1.1001.1000 0.1.1001.100 0.1.10
20	— D 1 363	
38		0 5.200. Designation of parties
39 40		<del>1</del> <u>5.202</u> . Parties to proceeding <del>2</del> <u>5.204</u> . Other causes of action
41		<del>2</del> 5.204. Other causes of action 3 5.206. Injunctive relief and reservation of jurisdiction
		- <u> </u>

- 1 Rule <del>1215</del> 5.208. Pleadings
- 2 Rule 1216 5.210. Summons; restraining order
- 3 Rule 1217 5.212. Continuing jurisdiction
- 4 Rule 1218 Duties of clerk
- 5 Rule 1219. Lis pendens
- 6 Rule 1220. Costs
- 7 Rule 1221 5.220. Alternative relief
- 8 Rule 1222 Commencement of proceeding
- 9 Rule 1223 5.224. Stipulation for judgment
- 10 Rule 1224. [Repealed 2001]
- 11 Rule 1225 5.226. Application for court order
- 12 Rule 1226 Orders to show cause re contempt
- 13 Rule 1227. Responsive pleading
- 14 Rule 1228. [Repealed 2001]
- 15 Rule 1229. Motion to strike
- 16 Rule 1230. Motion to quash proceeding
- 17 Rule 1231. Filing of response
- 18 Rule 1232. Ruling on motion to quash
- 19 Rule 1233. Dismissal of proceeding
- 20 Rule 1234. Motion to quash summons
- 21 Rule 1235. Motion to transfer
- 22 Rule <del>1236</del> 5.246. Appearance
- 23 Rule <del>1237</del> 5.248. Default
- 24 Rule 1238.Statements of fact
- 25 Rule 1239. Motion to quash responsive relief
- 26 Rule 1240 5.254 Request for default
- 27 Rule 1241. Uncontested proceeding
- 28 Rule 1242. Division of property
- 29 Rule <u>1242.5</u> <u>5.260</u>. Alternate date of valuation
- 30 Rule 1243 5.262. Financial declaration
- 31 Rule 1244. Judgment

- 32 Rule 5.264 Summary Dissolution
- 33 Rule 1245. Request for final judgment
- 34 *Rule 1246. [Repealed 1985]*
- 35 Rule 1247 5.266. Notice of entry of judgment
- 36 Rule 1248 5.268. Completion of notice of entry of judgment
- 37 Rule 1249 5.272. Implied procedures
- 39 Rule <u>1210</u>5.200. Designation of parties
- In proceedings filed under the Family Code, except for district attorney child
- 42 support local child support agency actions, the party initiating the proceeding is the

petitioner, and the other party is the respondent. In district attorney child support local child support agency actions, the responding party is the defendant and the parent who is not the defendant is referred to as the "Other Parent." Every other proceeding shallmust be prosecuted and defended in the names of the real parties in interest. Rule 5.200 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1210 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1999. Rule 12115.202. Parties to proceeding 

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) or in rules 1250 5.300 through 12555.325, the only persons permitted to be parties to a proceeding for dissolution, legal separation, or nullity are the husband and wife.

(Subd (a) <u>amended effective January 1, 2003</u>; previously amended effective January 1, 1977, and January 1, 1999.)

(b) In a nullity proceeding commenced by a person specified in Family Code section 2211, other than a proceeding commenced by or on behalf of the husband or wife, the person initiating the proceeding is a party and the caption on all papers shallmust be suitably modified to reflect that fact.

(Subd (b) <u>amended effective January 1, 2003;</u> previously amended effective January 1, 1994.)

Rule 1211 5.202 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1211 effective January 1, 1970; amended effective January 1, 1999; previously amended effective January 1, 1977, and January 1, 1994.; adopted effective January 1, 1970.

#### Rule 1212 5.204 Other causes of action

 Neither party to the proceeding may assert against the other party or any other person any cause of action or claim for relief other than for the relief provided in these rules, Welfare and Institutions Code Family Code sections sections 1135017400, 11350.117402, and 11475.117404, or other sections of the Family Code.

Rule 1212 5.204 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1212 effective January 1, 1970; amended effective January 1, 1999; previously amended effective January 1, 1994.

### Rule 1213 5.206. Injunctive relief and reservation of jurisdiction

- 1 (a) Upon application in the manner as set out in rule 5.226, the court may grant injunctive or other relief against or for the following persons to protect the rights of either or both parties to the proceeding under the Family Code:

  (1) If there is any a person who has or claims an interest in the controversy;

  (2) a person, or who but for rule 1211 5.202 would be a necessary party to a complete adjudication of the controversy; or
  - (3) , or if there is <u>a</u> person who is acting as a trustee, agent, custodian, or similar fiduciary with respect to any property subject to disposition by the court in the proceeding, or other matter subject to the jurisdiction of the court in the proceeding,  $\underline{a}$
  - (b) tThe court may grant injunctive or other relief against any person listed in (a), to protect the rights of either or both of the parties to the proceeding under the Family Code upon application therefor in the manner prescribed by rule 12255.226. If or, if the court is unable to resolve the issue in the proceeding under the Family Code and, the court may reserve jurisdiction over the particular issue until such time as the rights of such person and the parties to the proceeding under the Family Code have been adjudicated in a separate action or proceeding.

Rule <u>12135.206</u> amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted <u>as rule 1213</u> effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1994.

### **Rule 12155.208. Pleadings**

- (a) The forms of pleading and the rules by which the sufficiency of pleadings is to be determined are solely those prescribed in these rules. Demurrers and other forms of pleading may not be used unless specifically permitted by these rules.
- (b) The only pleading permitted by a petitioner to initiate an action for dissolution, legal separation, or nullity is the petition in the form prescribed by rule 1281. In an action to establish parental relationship, the only pleading permitted by a petitioner to initiate an action is a petition in the form prescribed by rule 1296.60, except for an action filed by the district attorney pursuant to Welfare and Institutions sections 11350 and 11350. The only pleading permitted by a petitioner to initiate an action under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act is an order to show cause in the form prescribed by rule DV-110. The only pleading permitted by the district attorney to initiate an action under Welfare and Institutions Code sections 11350 and 11350 is in the form prescribed by

rule 1299.01. In a case brought under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, the only pleadings permitted to initiate an action are in the forms prescribed by rule.

(Subd (b) previously amended effective January 1, 1999.)

- (c) The only pleading permitted by a respondent to respond to an action for dissolution, legal separation, or nullity is the response prescribed by rule 1282. To respond to an action to establish parental relationship, the only pleading permitted by a respondent is a response in the form prescribed by rule 1296.65 except for an action filed by the district attorney pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code sections 11350 and 11350.1. The only pleading permitted by a respondent to respond to an action under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act is the responsive declaration in the form prescribed by rule DV 120. The only pleading permitted by the defendant to answer an action initiated by the district attorney under Welfare and Institutions Code sections 11350 and 1350.1 is in the form prescribed by rule 1299.04.
- (db) Amendments to pleadings, amended pleadings, and supplemental pleadings may be served and filed in conformity with the provisions of law applicable to such matters in civil actions generally, but there need be no reply by the petitioner is not required to file a reply if the respondent has filed a response. If both parties have filed pleadings, there may be no default entered on an amended pleading of either party.

Rule 12155.208 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1215 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1999.

#### Rule 12165.210. Summons; restraining order

(a) [Issuing the summons; form] Except for support proceedings initiated by thea local child support agency, the procedure for issuance of summons in the proceeding shall beis that applicable to civil actions generally. except that the clerk shallmust not return the original summons, but rather shallmust maintain it in the file.

The summons for a dissolution, legal separation, or nullity proceeding shall be in the form prescribed by rule 1283. For a proceeding to establish parentage under the Uniform Parentage Act, the summons shall be in the form prescribed by rule 1296.605.

(Subd (a) <u>amended effective January 1, 2003;</u> previously amended effective January 1, 1999 and January 1, 2001.)

43
44 Rule 1218. Duties of clerk

(b) [Service of summons] A copy of the petition, together with a copy of the summons or a copy of the Summons and Complaint (rule 1299.01), shall be served upon the respondent or defendant in the manner provided for service of summons in civil actions generally, and proof of such service shall be made in the manner provided for proof of service of summons in civil actions generally.

(Subd (b) amended January 1, 1999 and January 1, 2001.)

(eb) [Standard family law restraining order; handling by clerk] Notwithstanding Family Code section 233, a summons (FL-110 or FL-210) with the standard family law restraining orders shallmust be issued and filed in the same manner as a summons in a civil action, and shallmust be served and in enforced the same asin the manner prescribed for any other restraining order. If service is by publication, the publication shallneed not include the restraining orders.

(Subd (eb) <u>amended effective January 1, 2003;</u> adopted effective July 1, 1990; previously amended effective January 1, 1994 and January 1, 1999.)

(dc) [Individual restraining order] On application of a party and as provided in the Family Code, a court may issue any individual restraining order, as provided in the Family Code, that appears to be reasonable or necessary, including those restraining orders included in the standard family law restraining orders. Individual orders supersede the standard family law restraining orders on the fFamily law and Uniform Parentage Act summons.

(Subd ( $\frac{dc}{2}$ ) amended effective January 1, 1999; previously amended effective January 1, 1999; adopted effective July 1, 1990.)

Rule 12165.210 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective July 1, 1990, January 1, 1994, January 1, 1999, and January 1, 2001.

### Rule 12175.212. Continuing jurisdiction

The court has jurisdiction of the parties and control of all subsequent proceedings from the time of service of the summons and a copy of the petition. A general appearance of the respondent is equivalent to personal service within this state of the summons and a copy of the petition upon him or her.

Rule <u>12175.212 renumbered effective January 1, 2003;</u> adopted <u>as rule 1217</u> effective January 1, 1970.

The functions of the clerk with respect to filing and endorsement of the petition and other papers filed in the proceeding shall be those applicable to civil actions generally. Rule 1218 adopted as rule 1218 effective January 1, 1970. Rule 1219. Lis pendens In a proceeding under the Family Code, either party may record a notice of pendency of the proceeding under the circumstances and in the manner provided by section 409 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Rule 1219 adopted as rule 1219 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January <del>1, 1994.</del> Rule 1220. Costs The provisions of chapter 6 (commencing with section 1021) of title 14 of part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure are applicable to contested proceedings under the Family Code in the same manner as in civil actions generally. Rule 1220 adopted as rule 1220 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January <del>1. 1994.</del> Rule 12215.220. Alternative relief A party seeking alternative relief shallmust so indicate his request by such designations as are appropriate in the petition or response. Rule 12215.220 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1221 effective January 1, 1970. Rule 1222. Commencement of proceeding A party who seeks a judicial determination altering that party's marital status pursuant to the Family Code shall complete and file in the superior court a petition in the form prescribed by rule 1281. The proceeding is commenced upon the filing of this petition. Rule 1222 adopted effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1994. 

Rule 12235.224. Stipulation for judgment

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(a)	may be appropriate to the relief sought, (which must be attached to form FL-180 or form FL-250) may be submitted to the court for signature at the time of the hearing on the merits and shallmust contain the exact terms of any judgment proposed to be entered in the case. At the end-thereof, immediately above the space reserved for the judge's signature, the stipulation for judgment shallmust contain the following:			
9		The foregoing is agreed to by			
		(Petitioner)	(Respondent)		
		(Attorney for Petitioner)	(Attorney for Respondent)		
10 11 12 13 14 15	(b)	The A stipulation for judgment shallmust to the court's jurisdiction for which a part reservation of jurisdiction over any matter time. A stipulation for judgment shall comparties as to all matters covered therein by	ty seeks adjudication or an explicit r not proposed for disposition at that astitutes a written agreement between the		
16 17		e <del>1223</del> <u>5.224 amended and renumbered effective J</u> ctive January 1, 1970; previously amended effecti			
18 19 20	Rule 1	1224. [Repealed 2001]			
21 22 23 24	ame	e 1224 repealed effective January 1, 2001; adopte ended effective January 1, 1972, January 1, 1975, ated to confidential counseling statement (petition	and January 1, 1994. The repealed rule		
25 26	Rule 4	2225 <u>5.226</u> . Application for court order			
27	(1	a) An application for an injunctive or other	er order against a party or any other		

(a) An application for an injunctive or other order against a party or any other person, the response thereto, and to the extent that these rules so provide all attachments thereto, shall be in the appropriate form prescribed by Chapter 4 of these rules. The court may grant or deny the relief solely on the basis of the application and responses and any accompanying memorandum of points and authorities, and an injunction may be granted under the circumstances and in the manner provided by sections 526, 527, 528, and 529 of the Code of Civil Procedure, except that

1 2	(1) there shall be no continuance of a hearing granted as a matter of right where the court determines that the interests of justice require an
3	immediate hearing; and
4	minediate neuring, and
5	(a) $\underline{n}\underline{N}$ o memorandum of points and authorities need be filed $\underline{with}$ an application
6 7	for a court order unless required by the court on a case-by-case basis.
8	(Subd (a) <u>amended effective January 1, 2003;</u> adopted effective January 1, 1970) <del>previously</del>
9	amended effective January 1, 1972, January 1, 1980, and January 1, 1999.)
10	
11	(b) A completed $iIncome$ and $eExpense$ $dDeclaration$ (form FL-150) or
12	Financial Statement (Simplified) (form FL-155), pProperty dDeclaration
13	(form FL-160) and a Application for $\Theta$ rder and $S$ upporting $\theta$ eclaration
14	(form FL-320) in the form prescribed by rules 1285.20, 1285.50, 1285.50a,
15	<del>1285.50b, 1285.50c, or 1285.52 and 1285.55 shallmust</del> be attached to an
16	application for an injunctive or other order when relevant to the relief
17	requested.
18	•
19	(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
20	
21	(c) A copy of the <u>aApplication for <math>\Theta</math>Order and <u>sSupporting dD</u>eclaration <u>with</u></u>
22	all attachments, a copy of the order endorsed by the clerk if relief is sought
23	by order to show cause, and a blank copy of the $rResponsive dD$ eclaration in
24	the form prescribed by rule 1285.40(form FL-394) shallmust be served on the
25	person against whom relief is requested. The original application and order
26	shall must be retained in the court file.
27	shan <u>mast</u> be retained in the court me.
28	(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
29	<u> </u>
30	(d) If relief is sought by an Order to Show Cause, a copy of the order endorsed
31	by the clerk must be served.
32	- <del></del>
33	(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
34	
35	(e) Blank copies of the <u>iIncome</u> and <u>eExpense</u> <u>dDeclaration</u> or Financial
36	Statement (Simplified) and the pProperty dDeclaration in the form prescribed
37	by rules 1285.50, 1285.50a, 1285.50b, 1285.50c, or 1285.52 and 1285.55
38	shallmust be served when completed declarations are among the papers
39	required to be served.
40	required to be served.
41	(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2003adopted effective January 1, 1972; previously
42	amended effective July 1, 1977, January 1, 1980, and January 1, 1999.

1 Rule 1225.5.226 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1225 2 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1972, July 1, 1977, and 3 January 1, 1980, and January 1, 1999. 4 5 Rule 1226. Orders to show cause re contempt 6 7 Every order to show cause re contempt and supporting declaration in a proceeding 8 under the Family Code shall be in the form prescribed by rule 1285.60. 9 10 Rule 1226 5.228 amended and renumbered repealed effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 11 1226 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1972 and January 1, 12 1994. 13 14 Rule 1227. Responsive pleading 15 16 A responsive pleading may be served and filed within 30 days of the date of the service of a copy of the petition or complaint and summons on the respondent or 17 18 defendant. 19 20 Rule 1227 adopted effective January 1, 1970; amended effective January 1, 1999. 21 Rule 1228. [Repealed 2001] 22 23 24 Rule 1228 repealed effective January 1, 2001; adopted effective January 1, 1970; previously 25 amended effective January 1, 1972, January 1, 1975, and January 1, 1994. The repealed rule 26 related to confidential counseling statement (respondent) 27 28 Rule 1229. Motion to strike 29 30 (a) Neither the petition or the response shall contain any matter not specifically 31 required by rule 1281 or rule 1282, respectively. At the request of either party 32 upon noticed motion, or on the court's own motion, any matter not so required 33 may be stricken by the court or otherwise disregarded by it. 34 35 (b) A notice of motion to strike pursuant to this rule shall distinctly specify the matter to be stricken and the reasons therefor. Unless it does so, the motion 36 37 may be disregarded by the court. 38 39 (c) A motion to strike any matter in a pleading pursuant to this rule does not 40 extend the time within which to file a response. 41 42 (d) The provisions of sections 435 and 453 of the Code of Civil Procedure do not

apply to these proceedings.

Rule 1229 adopted effective January 1, 1970.

#### Rule 1230. Motion to quash proceeding

- (a) Within the time permitted to file a response, the respondent may move to quash the proceeding, in whole or in part, for any of the following:
  - (1) Petitioner's lack of legal capacity to sue.
  - (2) That there is a prior judgment or another action pending between the same parties for the same cause.
  - (3) That the residence required by Family Code section 2320 is lacking.
  - (4) That Family Code section 2211 prevents maintenance of the proceeding.

A party waives the matters set forth above if they are not raised by filing a motion to quash pursuant to this rule within the time permitted to file a response.

- (b) The notice of motion to quash pursuant to this rule shall specify a hearing date not more than 20 days from the date of filing such notice. If the respondent files a notice of motion pursuant to this rule, no default may be entered against him and his time to file a response shall be extended until 15 days after notice of the court's ruling.
- (c) A notice of motion to quash pursuant to this rule shall distinctly specify the ground upon which the motion is based. Unless it does so, the motion may be disregarded by the court.
- (d) When a motion to quash pursuant to this rule is based on a matter of which the court may take judicial notice pursuant to section 452 or 453 of the Evidence Code, such matter shall be specified in the motion or in the supporting memorandum of points and authorities for the purpose of invoking such notice except as the court may otherwise permit.

Rule 1230 adopted effective January 1, 1970; amended effective January 1, 1994.

#### Rule 1231. Filing of response

A response may be filed at the same time as a motion to strike pursuant to rule 1229 or a motion to quash pursuant to rule 1230, or both, is filed.

Rule 1231 adopted effective January 1, 1970.

#### Rule 1232. Ruling on motion to quash

(a) A defense which is raised by a motion to quash pursuant to rule 1230 is not waived by later filing a response.

(b) When a motion to quash pursuant to rule 1230is granted, the court may grant leave to amend the petition and shall fix the time within which such amendment to the pleading or amended pleading shall be filed. When the court makes an order granting a motion to quash pursuant to rule 1230 without leave to amend, and the proceeding is dismissed pursuant to rule 1233, the question as to whether the court abused its discretion in making the order is open on appeal even though no request to amend was made.

(c) When a motion to quash pursuant to rule 1230 is granted and time to amend is given, or when such motion is denied and time to respond is given, the time given runs from the service of notice of the order unless such notice is waived in open court and the waiver entered in the minutes.

Rule 1232 adopted effective January 1, 1970.

## Rule 1233. Dismissal of proceeding

A proceeding may be dismissed by the court when a motion to quash pursuant to rule 1230 is sustained without leave to amend, or when, after a motion to quash pursuant to rule 1230 has been sustained with leave to amend, the petitioner fails to amend the petition within the time permitted by the court, and either party moves for such dismissal.

In other cases, the proceeding may be dismissed under the circumstances and in the manner provided by sections 581, 581c, 581d, and chapter 1.5 (§ 583.110 et seq.) of title 8 of part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Rule 1233 adopted effective January 1, 1970; amended effective January 1, 1986.

## Rule 1234. Motion to quash summons

In a proceeding under the Family Code, a respondent may serve and file a notice of motion to quash the service of summons upon the ground of lack of jurisdiction of

under the circumstances and in the manner provided by section 418.10 of the Code of Civil Procedure.  Rule 1234 adopted effective January 1, 1970; amended effective January 1, 1977 and January 1, 1994.  Rule 1235, Motion to transfer  In a proceeding under the Family Code, a respondent may serve and file a notice of motion to transfer the proceeding under the circumstances and in the manner provided by title 4 (commencing with section 392) of part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, but there need be no affidavit of merits filed.  Rule 1235 adopted effective January 1, 1970; amended effective January 1, 1994.  Rule 12365.246. Appearance  (a) A respondent or defendant appears in a proceeding when he or she files:  (1) a response or answer; or  (2) a notice of motion to strike, under section 435 of the Code of Civil Procedure; pursuant to rule 1229, or  (3) a notice of motion to quash the proceeding pursuant to rule 1230based on:  (A) petitioner's lack of legal capacity to sue. (B) prior judgment or another action pending between the same parties for the same cause.  (C) failure to meet the residence requirement of Family Code section 2320,  (D) statute of limitations in Family Code section 395 of the Code of Civil Procedure pursuant to rule 1235; jor when the respondent or defendant files  (5) a written notice of his or her appearance.	1	the co	<del>urt c</del>	over the	at person or a notice of the filing of a petition for writ of mandate
Rule 1234 adopted effective January 1, 1970; amended effective January 1, 1977 and January 1, 1994.  Rule 1235, Motion to transfer  In a proceeding under the Family Code, a respondent may serve and file a notice of motion to transfer the proceeding under the circumstances and in the manner provided by title 4 (commencing with section 392) of part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, but there need be no affidavit of merits filed.  Rule 1235 adopted effective January 1, 1970; amended effective January 1, 1994.  Rule 12365.246. Appearance  (a) A respondent or defendant appears in a proceeding when he or she files;  (1) a response or answer; or  (2) a notice of motion to strike, under section 435 of the Code of Civil Procedure; pursuant to rule 1229, or  (3) a notice of motion to quash the proceeding pursuant to rule 1230based on:  (A) petitioner's lack of legal capacity to sue,  (B) prior judgment or another action pending between the same parties for the same cause,  (C) failure to meet the residence requirement of Family Code section 2320,  (D) statute of limitations in Family Code section 2211;  (4) a notice of motion to transfer the proceeding under section 395 of the Code of Civil Procedure pursuant to rule 1235, ;or when the respondent or defendant files  (5) a written notice of his or her appearance.	2	<del>under</del>	the (	<del>circum</del>	stances and in the manner provided by section 418.10 of the Code
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In a proceeding under the Family Code, a respondent may serve and file a notice of motion to transfer the proceeding under the circumstances and in the manner provided by title 4 (commencing with section 392) of part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, but there need be no affidavit of merits filed.  Rule 1235 adopted effective January 1, 1970; amended effective January 1, 1994.  Rule 12365,246. Appearance  (a) A respondent or defendant appears in a proceeding when he or she files:  (1) a response or answer; or  (2) a notice of motion to strike, under section 435 of the Code of Civil Procedure: pursuant to rule 1229, or  (3) a notice of motion to quash the proceeding pursuant to rule 1230based on:  (A) petitioner's lack of legal capacity to sue,  (B) prior judgment or another action pending between the same parties for the same cause,  (C) failure to meet the residence requirement of Family Code section 2320,  (D) statute of limitations in Family Code section 395 of the Code of Civil Procedure pursuant to rule 1235, for when the respondent or defendant files  (5) a written notice of his or her appearance.		Rule 1235.	Mo	<del>tion to</del>	transfer
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After appearance, the respondent or defendant or his or her attorney is entitled 1 **(b)** 2 to notice of all subsequent proceedings of which notice is required to be given 3 by these rules or in civil actions generally. 4 5 Where a respondent or defendant has not appeared, notice of subsequent (c) 6 proceedings need not be given to the respondent or defendant except as 7 provided in these rules. 8 9 Rule 12365.246 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1236 10 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1972 and January 1, 1999. 11 12 Rule <del>1237</del>5.248. Default 13 14 (a) Upon proper application of the petitioner, if the clerk shallmust enter the 15 respondent's default the respondent or defendant fails within the time 16 permitted to: 17 (1) make an appearance as set forth in rule respond to file 5.246; 18 19 (2) file a notice of motion to quash service of summons under section 20 418.10 of the Code of Civil Procedure; or 21 22 (3) file a petition for writ of mandate under section 418.10 of the Code of 23 Civil Procedure; a response, a notice of motion to quash the 24 proceeding, pursuant to rule 1230 a notice of motion to quash service 25 of summons or a notice of the filing of a petition for writ of mandate, 26 pursuant to rule 1234 or a notice of motion to transfer the proceeding, 27 pursuant to rule 1235 the clerk shall enter the respondent's default 28 upon proper application of the petitioner and thereafter the petitioner 29 may apply to the court for the relief sought in the petition. 30 31 (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 32 33 **(b)** The petitioner may apply to the court for the relief sought in the petition at 34 the time default is entered. The court shallmust require proof to be made of 35 the facts stated in the petition and may enter its judgment accordingly. The 36 court may permit the use of a completed income and expense 37 declarationIncome and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) or Financial 38 Statement (Simplified) (form FL-155) and property declaration Property 39 Declaration (form FL-160) in the form prescribed by rules 1285.50 and 40 1285.55 as to all or any part of the proof required or permitted to be offered

on any issue as to which they are relevant.

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Rule 1237 5.248 amended and renumbered January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1237 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1972 and January 1, 1980. Rule 1238. Statements of fact Unless controverted in the response, or unless a motion to quash pursuant to rule 1230(a)(3).be made, every material statement of fact in the petition shall be taken as true for the purpose of the proceeding. All statements of fact and requests for relief contained in the response shall be deemed controverted. There shall be no reply by petitioner to such matters except as permitted by rule 1239.. Rule 1238 adopted effective January 1, 1970. Rule 1239. Motion to quash responsive relief (a) Within 15 days after the filing of the response, the petitioner may move to quash, in whole or in part, any request for affirmative relief in the response for any of the following: (1) Respondent's lack of legal capacity to sue. (2) That there is a prior judgment or another action pending between the same parties for the same cause. (3) That the residence required by Family Code section 2320 is lacking. (4) That Family Code section 2211 prevents maintenance of the proceeding. The petitioner waives the matters set forth above if they are not raised within 15 days after the filing of the response. (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 1994.) (b) The notice of motion to quash pursuant to this rule shall specify a hearing date not more than 20 days from the date of filing such notice. (c) A notice of motion to quash pursuant to this rule shall distinctly specify the ground upon which the motion is based. Unless it does so, the motion may be disregarded by the court. (d) When a motion to quash pursuant to this rule is based on a matter of which the court may take judicial notice pursuant to section 452 or 453 of the Evidence Code, such matter must be specified in the motion or in the supporting

1 memorandum of points and authorities for the purpose of invoking such notice 2 except as the court may otherwise permit. 3 4 (e) When a motion to quash pursuant to this rule is granted, the court may grant 5 leave to amend the response and shall fix the time within which such 6 amendment to the pleading or amended pleading shall be filed. The time given 7 runs from the service of notice of the order unless such notice is waived in 8 open court and the waiver entered in the minutes. 9 10 (f) When the court makes an order granting a motion to quash pursuant to this rule without leave to amend, and the proceeding is dismissed pursuant to 11 12 subdivision (g), the question as to whether the court abused its discretion in 13 making the order is open on appeal even though no request to amend was 14 made. 15 16 (g) The request for affirmative relief by the respondent may be dismissed by the 17 court when a motion to quash pursuant to this rule is sustained without leave to 18 amend, or when, after a motion to quash pursuant to this rule has been 19 sustained with leave to amend, the respondent fails to amend it within the time 20 permitted by the court, and either party moves for such dismissal. 21 22 In other cases, the request for affirmative relief by the respondent may be 23 dismissed under the circumstances and in the manner provided by sections 581, 24 581c, 581d, and chapter 1.5 (§ 583.110 et seq.) of title 8 of part 2 of the Code 25 of Civil Procedure. 26 27 (Subd (g) amended effective January 1, 1986.) 28 29 Rule 1239 adopted effective January 1, 1970; amended effective January 1, 1986 and January 1, 30 1994 31 32 Rule 12405.254. Request for default 33 34 (a) No default may be entered in any proceeding unless a request in the form 35 prescribed by rule 1286(using form FL-165) has been completed in full on a Request to Enter Default (form FL-165) and filed by the petitioner. However, 36 37 an Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) or Financial Statement 38 (Simplified) (form FL-155) are not required if the petition contains no demand 39 for support, costs, or attorney's fees. A *Property Declaration* (form FL-160) is 40 not required if but no financial declaration is required when the petition 41 contains no demand for money, property. , costs, or attorney's fees.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

 (b) For the purpose of completing the declaration of mailing, unless service was by publication and the address of respondent is unknown, it is not sufficient to state that the address of the party to whom notice is given is unknown or unavailable.

Rule <u>1240</u>5.254 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1240 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1979 and January 1, 1980.

# Rule 1241. Uncontested proceeding

In the following cases, which shall be treated as uncontested matters, the same procedure shall be followed and judgment shall be rendered in the same manner as if a default had been entered:

- (a) If the respondent fails to file a response within the time permitted by the court after a motion to quash pursuant to rule 1230 is granted or denied, in whole or in part, and the proceeding is not dismissed pursuant to rule 1233.
- (b) If the respondent fails to file a response within the time permitted by the court after denial of a motion to quash service of summons or denial of a writ of mandate, as provided in rule 1234.
- (c) If the respondent fails to file a response within the time permitted after a ruling by the court on a motion to transfer pursuant to rule 1235.
- (d) If the respondent files written notice of his appearance.
- (e) If the respondent has appeared and the parties have stipulated that the matter be so treated.

Rule 1241 adopted effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1972.

### Rule 1242. Division of property

The court in every action for dissolution, nullity, or legal separation shall ascertain the nature and extent of all assets and obligations subject to disposition by the court in the proceeding and shall divide these assets and obligations as provided in the Family Code, except upon the written agreement of the parties or an oral stipulation of the parties made in open court. The court may require that any agreement be submitted to verify that there is no property subject to disposition by the court.

1 Rule1242 adopted effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1972, 2 January 1, 1994, and January 1, 1999. 3 4 Rule 1242.5.260. Alternate date of valuation 5

> (a) [Notice of motion] The An Form FL 325 Application for Separate Trial (form FL-325) must be used to provide the notice referred required by to in Family Code \section 2552(b). shall consist of a noticed motion served upon all parties in the form prescribed by rule 1286.75.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

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- (b) [Declaration accompanying notice] In addition to the requirements of rule 1286.75 Form FL-325, the notice shallmust be accompanied by a declaration which sets forth the followingstating the following:
  - (1) The proposed alternate valuation date;
  - (2) Whether the proposed alternate valuation date shall apply applies to all or only a portion of the assets and, if the motion is directed to only a portion of the assets, the declaration must separately identify each such asset; and
  - The reasons supporting the alternate valuation date.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule 1242.55.260 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1242.5 effective July 1, 1995.

#### Rule 12435.262. Financial declaration

(a) A current *iIncome* and *eExpense dDeclaration* (form FL-150) or a current Financial Statement (Simplified) (form FL-155) when such form is appropriate, and a current pProperty dDeclaration in the form prescribed by rules 1285.50, 1285.50a, 1285.50b, 1285.50c, 1285.52, and 1285.55 (form FL-160) shallmust be served and filed by any party appearing at any hearing at which the court is to determine an issue as to which such declarations would be relevant. Current is defined as being completed within the last three months providing no facts have changed. Those forms, and so much thereof shallmust be sufficiently completed as is applicable to allow determination of the issue.to be determined.except that, unless otherwise ordered by the court in which the proceeding is pending, the income and expense declaration, or Financial Statement (Simplified) need not be completed for any hearing on the merits

when the matter is to be disposed of by default pursuant to rule 1237 or as an uncontested proceeding pursuant to rule 1241.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(b) When a party is represented by counsel and attorney's fees are requested by either party, item 19 of the income information attachment to the income and expense declaration and item 4 on the expense information attachment shall be fully completed the section on the *Income and Expense Declaration* pertaining to the amount in savings, credit union, certificates of deposit, and money market accounts must be fully completed, as well as the section pertaining to the amount of attorney's fees incurred, currently owed, and the source of money used to pay such fees. A Financial Statement (Simplified) is appropriate for use when a party's sole income is from salary, wages, disability benefits, unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, Social Security, retirement benefits, or public assistance.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(c) A *Financial Statement (Simplified)* is not appropriate for use in proceedings to determine or modify spousal support or to determine attorney's fees.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule <u>1243</u>5.262 amended and renumbered January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1243 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1972, January 1, 1980, July 1, 1985, and January 1, 1999.

## Rule 12715.264. Commencing the proceedingSummary Dissolution

(a) A proceeding for summary dissolution is commenced by completing and filing in the superior court a joint petition for summary dissolution on form FL 700.

(a) [Declaration of disclosure] For the purposes of a proceeding for summary dissolution under chapter 5 (beginning with Section 2400) of Part 3 of division 6 of the Family Code, Aattachment to the petition of completed worksheet pages listing separate and community property and obligations shallas well as an Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) or Financial Statement (Simplified) (form FL-155) constitutes compliance with the disclosure requirements set out atof chapter 9 (beginning with section 2100) of part 1 of division 6 of the Family Code.

1	(Subd ( $\frac{ba}{2}$ ) amended effective January 1, 2003; adopted effective January 1, 1993 as rule
2	<u>1271</u> ; previously amended effective January 1, 1994.)
3	
4	(eb) [Fee for filing] The fee for filing the a joint Joint petition shall for for
5	summary Summary dissolution Dissolution of Marriage (on form FL-700) is the
6	same as that charged for filing a <u>pPetition in the form prescribed by rule 1281</u>
7	(form FL-100.) No additional fee shall may be charged for the filing of any
8	form prescribed for use in a summary dissolution proceeding, except as
9	required by Government Code section 26859.
10	
11	(Subd (eb) <u>amended effective January 1, 2003</u> ; adopted effective January 1, 1979, <u>as rule</u>
12	1271 subd (b), relettered effective January 1, 1993.)
13	
14	Rule 1271 5.264 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1271
15	effective January 1, 1979; previously amended effective January 1, 1993 and January 1, 1994.
16	
17	Rule 1244. Judgment
18	
19	If the court finds that a judgment altering the marital status of parties is appropriate,
20	the court shall render its judgment in the form prescribed by rule 1287.
21	
22	Rule 1244 adopted as rule 1244 effective January 1, 1970; amended effective July 1, 1985.
23	
24	Rule 1245. Request for final judgment
25	
26	In any proceeding for dissolution of marriage in which an interlocutory judgment of
27	divorce was entered prior to January 1, 1970, or in which an interlocutory judgment
28	of dissolution is entered after January 1, 1970, and prior to July 1, 1984, the party
29	applying for a final judgment of dissolution shall submit to the court a Request and
30	Declaration for Final Judgment in the form prescribed by rule 1288. The judgment
31	of dissolution shall be in the form prescribed by rule 1287.
32	
33	Rule 1245 adopted effective January 1, 1970; amended effective July 1, 1984.
34	
35	Rule 1246. [Repealed 1985]
36	
37	Adopted effective January 1, 1970; amended effective January 1, 1972; repealed effective July 1,
38	1985. The repealed rule related to notice of entry of interlocutory judgment.
39	er en en experimental and a contract of entry eg and recome ly finageness.
40	Rule 12475.266. Notice of entry of judgment
41	
42	(a) Notwithstanding Code of Civil Procedure section 664.5, the clerk shallmust
43	give notice of entry of judgment, using form FL-190, Notice of Entry of
+3	give house of entry of judgment, using form 1 L-170, wonce of Entry of

1		Judgment to the attorney for each party or to the party if unrepresented, of
2		the following:
3		(1) <u>a judgment of legal separation;</u>
4		(2) a final judgment of dissolution;
5		(3) a judgment of nullity; or
6		(4) <u>a</u> judgment establishing parental relationship <del>in the form prescribed by</del>
7		rule 1290(on form FL-190) to the attorney for each party, or to the party if
8		unrepresented.; or
9		(5) a judgment regarding custody or support.
10		
11	(Subd (d	a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
12		
13	<b>(b)</b>	This rule shallapplyies to district attorney support local child support agency
14	. ,	proceedings except that the notice of entry of judgment shallmust be in the
15		form prescribed by rule 1299.16.on form FL-635, Notice of Entry of
16		Judgment and Proof of Service by Mail.
17		<u>g</u>
18	(Subd (l	b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
19	<u> </u>	<del></del>
20	Rule <del>1247</del>	5.266 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1247
21	effective J	uly 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1972, January 1, 1982 and
22	January 1	, 1999.
23		
24	Rule <u>12485</u>	.268. Completion of notice of entry of judgment
25		
26	(a)	[Required attachments] Every person who submits a judgment for
27		signature by the court shallmust submit:
28		(1) stamped envelopes addressed to the parties. In support proceedings
29		initiated by the district attorney local child support agency an envelope
30		addressed to the district attorney local child support agency need not be
31		submitted.
32		
33		(2) An original and sufficient at least two additional copies for each party of
34		the Notice of Entry of Judgment of a notice of entry of judgment (form FL-
35		190) in the form prescribed by rule 1290 must be submitted with any
36		judgment submitted under (a)
37		
38	(Subd (d	a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
39	•	
40	<b>(b)</b>	[Fully completed] The Notice of Entry of Judgment form FL-190
41		must be fully completed except for the designation of the date entered, the
42		date of mailing, and signatures., and It shall must specify in the certificate of
43		mailing the place where notices have been given to the other party. or, if
		5 1 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E

## Rule 12495.272. Implied procedures

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1 In the exercise of the court's jurisdiction pursuant to under the Family Code, if the 2 course of proceeding is not specifically indicated by statute or these rules, any 3 suitable process or mode of proceeding may be adopted by the court which that 4 appears conformable to is consistent with the spirit of the Family Code and these 5 rules. 6 7 Rule 12495.272 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1249 8 effective January 1, 1970; amended effective January 1, 1994. 9 10 **CHAPTER 2.5**3.0. Joinder of Parties 11 Title Five, Special Rules for Trial Courts—Division Ia, Family Law Rules—Chapter 2.53.0, 12 Joinder of Parties; adopted effective January 1, 1970. 13 Rule 12505.300. Joinder of persons claiming interest Rule 12515.305. "Claimant" defined 14 15 Rule 12525.310. Persons who may seek joinder 16 Rule 12535.315. Form of joinder application 17 Rule 12545.320. Determination on joinder 18 Rule 12555.325. Pleading rules applicable 19 Rule 12565.330. Joinder of employee pension benefit plan 20 21 Rule 12505.300. Joinder of persons claiming interest 22 23 Notwithstanding any other rule in this division, a person who claims or controls an 24 interest subject to disposition in the proceeding may be joined as a party to the 25 proceeding only as provided in this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this 26 chapter, all provisions of law relating to joinder of parties in civil actions generally 27 apply to the joinder of a person as a party to the proceeding. 28 29 Rule 12505.300 renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1250 effective November 30 23, 1970; amended effective January 1, 1978. 31 32 Rule 12515.305. "Claimant" defined 33 34

As used in this chapter, "claimant" means a person joined or sought or seeking to be joined as a party to the proceeding.

Rule <u>12515.305</u> renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted <u>as rule 1251</u> effective November 23, 1970; amended effective January 1, 1972.

#### Rule 12525.310. Persons who may seek joinder

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(a) The petitioner or the respondent may apply to the court for an order joining a person as a party to the proceeding who has or claims custody or physical control of any of the minor children of the marriage or visitation rights with respect to such children or who has in his or her possession or control or claims to own any property subject to the jurisdiction of the court in the proceeding.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(b) A person who has or claims custody or physical control of any of the minor children of the marriage or visitation rights with respect to such children may apply to the court for an order joining him or her as a party to the proceeding.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(c) A person served with an order temporarily restraining the use of property in his or her possession or control or which he or she claims to own, or affecting the custody of minor children of the marriage or visitation rights with respect to such children, may apply to the court for an order joining him or her as a party to the proceeding.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule 12525.310 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1252 effective November 23, 1970; amended effective July 1, 1975.

## Rule 12535.315. Form of joinder application

- (a) [Method of joinder and hearing date] An employee pension benefit plan shall be joined as provided in Article 1 (commencing with Section 2060) of Chapter 6 of Part 1 of Division 6 of the Family Code and rule 1256. All other applications for joinder other than for an employee pension benefit plan shallmust be made by service serving and filing a notice of motion that specifies a form FL-371, Notice of Motion and Declaration for Joinder. The hearing date not more than must be less than 30 days from the date of filing the notice. The application completed form shall must state with particularity the claimant's interest in the proceeding and the relief sought by the applicant, and it shallmust be accompanied by an appropriate pleading setting forth the claim as if it were asserted in a separate action or proceeding.
- (b) A blank copy of form FL-373, Responsive Declaration to Motion for Joinder and Consent Order for Joinder must be served with the Notice of Motion and accompanying pleading.

1 2	(Subd (a) amonded effective January 1, 2002, adopted effective Newsmber 22, 1070.							
3	(Subd (a) amended <u>effective January 1, 2003</u> ; adopted effective November 23, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1972, January 1, 1978, January 1, 1979, January 1,							
4	previously amended effective January 1, 1972, January 1, 1978, January 1, 1979, January 1, 1994, and January 1, 2001.)							
5	1994, and January 1, 2001.)							
6	(b) [Form specified] Every application for joinder, except for joinder of an							
7	employee pension benefit plan, and every response thereto, order for joinder,							
8	and summons issued thereon shall be in the form prescribed by rules 1291,							
9	1291.10, 1291.20, and 1291.40.							
10								
11	(Subd (b) amended effective; adopted effective January 1, 1972; previously amended							
12	effective January 1, 1978, January 1, 1979, July 1, 1985 and January 1, 2001.)							
13								
14	Rule 12535.315 amended and renumbered effective January 3, 2003; adopted as rule 1253							
15	effective November 23, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1972, January 1, 1978,							
16	January 1, 1979, July 1, 1985, January 1, 1994 and January 1, 2001.							
17								
18	Rule <u>12545.320</u> . Determination on joinder							
19								
20	(a) [Mandatory joinder] The court shallmust order joined as a party to the							
21	proceeding any person the court discovers has physical custody or claims							
22	custody or visitation rights with respect to any minor child of the marriage.							
23								
24	(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)							
25	(b) [Downiasing ising down] The count many and at that a manage had a in ad as a newty to							
26	(b) [Permissive joinder] The court may order that a person be joined as a party to							
27	the proceeding if the court finds that it would be appropriate to determine the							
28	particular issue in the proceeding and that the person to be joined as a party is							
29	either indispensable to a determination of that issue or necessary to the							
30	enforcement of any judgment rendered on that issue.							
31 32	In determining whether it is apprepriate to determine the particular issue in the							
	In determining whether it is appropriate to determine the particular issue in the							
33	proceeding, the court shall must consider its effect upon the proceeding, the							
34	court shall consider its effect upon the proceeding, including:							
35	(1) whather the determination of that issue will unduly delay the disposition							
36	(1) whether the determination of that issue will unduly delay the disposition							
37	of the proceeding,  (2) whether other parties would need to be joined to render an effective							
38	(2) whether other parties would need to be joined to render an effective							
39	judgment between the parties,  (2) whether the determination of that issue will confuse other issues in the							
40	(3) whether the determination of that issue will confuse other issues in the							
41	proceeding, and							

(4) whether the joinder of a party to determine the particular issue will complicate, delay, or otherwise interfere with the effective disposition of the proceeding.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(c) [Procedure upon joinder] If the court orders that a person be joined as a party to the proceeding pursuant to under subdivision (a) of rule 12525.310, the court shallmust direct that an appropriate summons be issued on form FL-375 and that the claimant be served with a copy of the application for joinderform FL-371, the pleading attached thereto, the order of joinder, and the summons. The claimant has 30 days after service within which to file an appropriate response.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule 1254 5.320 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1254 effective November 23, 1970; amended effective July 1, 1975.

## Rule 1255.325. Pleading rules applicable

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or by the court in which the proceeding is pending, the law applicable to civil actions generally shall governs all pleadings, motions, and other matters pertaining to that portion of the proceeding as to which a claimant has been joined as a party to the proceeding in the same manner as if a separate action or proceeding not subject to these rules had been filed.

Rule <u>12555.325</u> amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted <u>as rule 1255</u> effective November 23, 1970.

## Rule 12565.330. Joinder of employee pension benefit plan

- (a) Every request for joinder of employee pension benefit plan and order and every pleading on joinder shallmust be in the form prescribed by rules 1291.15 and 1291.35 be submitted on forms FL-372 and FL-370.
- (b) Every summons issued thereonon the joinder of employee pension benefit plan shallmust be in the form prescribed by rule 1291.40on form FL-375.
- (c) Every notice of appearance of employee pension benefit plan and responsive pleading file <u>pursuant tounder</u> Family Code section 2063(b) <u>shallmust</u> be <u>in the form prescribed by rule 1291.25.</u>given on form FL-374.

1 Rule 12565.330 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1256 2 effective January 1, 1979; previously amended effective January 1, 1994. 3 4 CHAPTER 3.25. Bifurcation and Appeals 5 Title Five, Special Rules for Trial Courts—Division Iba, Family Law Rules—Chapter 3.25, 6 Bifurcation and Appeals; adopted effective July 1, 1989. 7 8 Rule 12695.350. Bifurcation of issues 9 Rule 1269.55.360. Interlocutory appeals 10 11 Rule 12695.350. Bifurcation of issues 12 13 (a) [Bifurcation of issues] On noticed motion of a party, the stipulation of the 14 parties, or its own motion, the court may bifurcate one or more issues to be 15 tried separately before other issues are tried. The motion shallmust be heard not 16 later than the trial-setting conference. 17 18 (b) The clerk shallmust mail copies of the order deciding the bifurcated issue and 19 any statement of decision under rule 232.5 to the parties within 10 days of their 20 filing, and must file a certificate of mailing. 21 22 (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003; previously amended effective January 1, 23 1994.) 24 25 (c) [When to bifurcate] The court may try separately one or more issues before 26 trial of the other issues if resolution of the bifurcated issue is likely to simplify 27 the determination of the other issues. Issues that may, in some cases, be 28 appropriate to try separately in advance include: 29 30 Validity of a postnuptial or premarital agreement; (1) 31 32 (2) Date of separation; 33 34 (3) Date to use for valuation of assets; 35 36 (4) Whether property is separate or community; 37 38 (5) How to apportion increase in value of a business; 39 40 (6) Existence or value of business or professional goodwill. 41

1 2	(Sub	ed (b) amended effective <u>January 1, 2003</u> .)						
3	Rule 12695.350 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1269							
4	effective July 1, 1989: previously amended effective January 1, 1994.							
5	33	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
6	Rule <del>126</del>	<del>19.5<u>5.360</u>. Interlocutory appeals</del>						
7		<u> </u>						
8	(a)	[Applicability] This rule does not apply to appeals from the court's						
9	(4)	termination of marital status as a separate issue, or to appeals from other orders						
10		that are separately appealable.						
11		that are separately appearable.						
12	(Sub	ed (a) amended effective January 1, 1994.)						
13	(200							
14	<b>(b)</b>	[Certificate of probable cause for appeal]						
15	(8)	[cornicate of products cause for appear]						
16		(1) The order deciding the bifurcated issue may, at the judge's						
17		discretion, include an order certifying that there is probable cause for						
18		immediate appellate review of the issue.						
19		(2) If it was not in the order, within 10 days after the clerk mails the order						
20		deciding the bifurcated issue, a party may notice a motion requesting						
21		asking the court to certify that there is probable cause for immediate						
22		appellate review of the order. The motion must be heard within 30 days						
23		after the order deciding the bifurcated issue is mailed.						
24		(3) The clerk must promptly mail notice of the decision on the motion to the						
25		parties. If the motion is not determined within 40 days after mailing of the						
26		order on the bifurcated issue, it is deemed granted on the grounds stated						
27		in the motion.						
28		in the motion.						
29	(Sub	d (b) amended effective <u>January 1, 2003, previously amended effective</u> January 1,						
30	2002							
31								
32	(c)	[Content and effect of certificate]						
33								
34		(1) A certificate of probable cause must state, in general terms, the reason						
35		immediate appellate review is desirable, such as a statement that final						
36		resolution of the issue						
37								
38		(A) is likely to lead to settlement of the entire case;						
39								
40		(B) will simplify remaining issues;						
41								
42		(C) will conserve the courts' resources; or						
43								

1			(D)	will benefit the well-being of a child of the marriage or the parties.
2				
3		(2)	If a c	ertificate is granted, trial of the remaining issues may be stayed. If
4			trial o	of the remaining issues is stayed, unless otherwise ordered by the trial
5			court	on noticed motion, further discovery must be stayed while the
6				ication is pending. These stays terminate upon the expiration of time
7				ling a motion to appeal if none is filed, or upon the Court of Appeal
8				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			-	ing all motions to appeal, or upon the Court of Appeal decision
9			becoi	ming final.
10	, a. 1	•		
11	(Sub	d (c) a	mende	d effective <u>January 1, 2003, previously amended effective</u> January 1, 2002.)
12	. = .		_	
13	<b>(d)</b>	[Mo	tion t	o appeal]
14				
15		(1)	If the	e certificate is granted, a party may within 15 days after the mailing
16			of th	e notice of the order granting it serve and file in the Court of Appeal
17			a mo	tion to appeal the decision on the bifurcated issue. On ex parte
18			appli	cation served and filed within 15 days, the Court of Appeal or the
19				court may extend the time for filing the motion to appeal by not more
20				an additional 20 days.
21				
22		(2)	The	motion must contain
23		(-)	1110	
24			(A)	a brief statement of the facts necessary to an understanding of the
25			(A)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
26				issue;
			( <b>D</b> )	
27			(B)	a statement of the issue; and
28				
29			(C)	a statement of why, in the context of the case, an immediate appeal
30				is desirable.
31				
32		(3)	The i	notion must include or have <del>annexed</del> attached
33				
34			(A)	a copy of the decision of the trial court on the bifurcated issue;
35				•
36			(B)	any statement of decision;
37			` '	
38			(C)	the certification of the appeal; and a sufficient partial record to
39			(-)	enable the Court of Appeal to determine whether to grant the
40				motion.
40				monon.
41				

1 2		(4)	A summary of evidence and oral proceedings, if relevant, supported by a declaration of counsel may be used when a transcript is not available.							
3 4 5		(5)	The motion must be accompanied by the filing fee for an appeal under rule 1(c) and Government Code sections 68926 and 68926.1.							
6 7 8		(6)	A copy of the motion must be served on the trial court.							
9	(Sub	d (d) a	(d) amended effective January 1, 2002.)							
10 11	(e)	[Pro	ceedings to determine motion]							
12										
13 14		(1)	Within 10 days after service of the motion, an adverse party may serve and file an opposition to it.							
15										
16 17		(2)	The motion to appeal and any opposition will be submitted without oral argument, unless otherwise ordered.							
			argument, unless otherwise ordered.							
18		(2)								
19		(3)	The motion to appeal is deemed granted unless it is denied within 30 days							
20			from the date of filing the opposition or the last document requested by							
21 22			the court, whichever is later.							
23		(4)	Denial of a motion to appeal is final forthwith and is not subject to							
24		(4)	rehearing. A party aggrieved by the denial of the motion may petition for							
25			review by the Supreme Court.							
26										
27	(Sub	d(e)a	mended effective January 1, 2002.)							
28										
29	<b>(f)</b>	[Pro	ceedings if motion to appeal is granted]							
30		(1)								
31		(1)	If the motion to appeal is granted, the moving party is deemed an							
32			appellant, and the rules governing other civil appeals apply except as							
33			provided in this rule.							
34										
35		(2)	The partial record filed with the motion will be considered the record for							
36		(-)	the appeal unless, within 10 days from the date notice of the grant of the							
37			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
			motion is mailed, a party notifies the Court of Appeal of additional							
38			portions of the record that are needed for a full consideration of the							
39			appeal.							
40										
41		(3)	If a party notifies the court of the need for an additional record, the							
42			additional material must be secured from the trial court by augmentation							
43			under rule 12, unless it appears to the Court of Appeal that some of the							

1			material is not needed.
2 3 4		(4)	Briefs must be filed <u>pursuant to under</u> a schedule set for the matter by the Court of Appeal.
5 6 7	(Sub	od (f) ar	nended effective <u>January 1, 2003, previously amended effective</u> January 1, 2002.)
8 9 10	(g)	unde	<b>view by writ or appeal</b> ] The trial court's denial of a certification motion er (b) does not preclude review of the decision on the bifurcated issue by nordinary writ.
11 12 13	(Sub	od (g) a	mended effective January 1, 2002.)
14 15	(h)		view by appeal] None of the following precludes review of the decision on bifurcated issue upon appeal of the final judgment:
l6 l7 l8		(1)	A party's failure to move for certification under (b) for immediate appeal;
19 20		(2)	The trial court's denial of a certification motion under (b) for immediate appeal;
21 22		(3)	A party's failure to move to appeal under (d); and
22 23 24 25 26		(4)	The Court of Appeal's denial of a motion to appeal under (d).
26 27 28			5.360 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1269.5 1, 1989; previously amended January 1, 1994 and January 1, 2002.
29			CHAPTER 2.64.0. Child Custody
30 31 32	<del>2.64</del> .0, C	hild C	e Five, Special Rules for Trial Courts—Division Iba, Family Law Rules—Chapter ustody; adopted effective January 1, 1993; amended effective January 1, 1999; e January 1, 1993.
33	Rule 125	7. [Re	<del>Ppealed 1999]</del>
34 35	Rule 125	57. [R	epealed 1999]
36 37 38	effecti:	ve Jani	pealed effective January 1, 1999; amended effective January 1, 1994; adopted wary 1, 1993.
39 40			ourt-connected child custody mediation omestic violence protocol for Family Court Services
11	<i>Rule 5.4</i> 2	$20. \ \overline{C}$	ourt-ordered child custody evaluations

1 2 3 4 5 6		(D)	for, and related is to allow	liation program uses a detailed intake process that screens informs the mediator about, any restraining orders or safety-ssues affecting any party or child named in the proceedings compliance with relevant law or court rules before on begins.
7 8 9 10 11		(E)	or other Code sec	er possible, mediation is available from bilingual mediators interpreter services that meet the requirements of Evidence ctions 754(f) and 755(a) and section 18 of the California ds of Judicial Administration.
12 13 14		(F)		on services protect, in accordance with existing law, party stiality, in:
15 16				rage and disposal of records and any personal information umulated during the mediation process;
17 18 19				eragency coordination or cooperation regarding a particular nily or case; and
20 21 22			(iii) Ma	nagement of child abuse reports and related documents.
<ul><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>		(G)		on services provide a written description of limitations on the stiality of the process.
26 27		(H)		one year of the adoption of this rule, the court adopts a local e regarding ex parte communications.
28 29 30	(2)	Each	court-co	onnected mediator shallmust:
31 32 33		(A)		an overriding concern to integrate the child's best interest ne family context;
34 35 36		(B)	will mak	the parties and any counsel for a minor child if the mediator are a recommendation to the court as provided under Family ection 3184;
37 38 39		(C)		onable efforts and consider safety issues to:
40 41				cilitate the family's transition and reduce acrimony by ping the parties improve their communication skills, focus

1 2 3			on the child's needs and areas of stability, identify the family's strengths, and locate counseling or other services;
4 5			(ii) Develop a comprehensive parenting agreement that addresses each child's current and future developmental needs; and
6 7 8			(iii) Control for potential power imbalances between the parties during mediation.
9 10 11	(Sub	<u>d (d) a</u>	mended effective January 1, 2003.)
12 13	(e)		<b>liation process</b> ] All court-connected mediation processes shallmust be ucted in accordance with state law and include:
14 15 16 17		(1)	Review of the intake form and court file, if available, before the start of mediation;
18 19 20		(2)	Oral or written orientation or parent education that facilitates the parties' informed and self-determined decision making about:
21 22 23			(A) The types of disputed issues generally discussed in mediation and the range of possible outcomes from the mediation process;
24 25 26 27 28 29			(B) The mediation process, including the mediator's role; the circumstances that may lead the mediator to make a particular recommendation to the court; limitations on the confidentiality of the process; and access to information communicated by the parties or included in the mediation file;
30 31 32			(C) How to make best use of information drawn from current research and professional experience to facilitate the mediation process, parties' communication, and co-parenting relationship; and
33 34 35			(D) How to address each child's current and future developmental needs;
36 37 38 39 40		(3)	Interviews with children at the mediator's discretion and consistent with Family Code section 3180(a). The mediator may interview the child alone or together with other interested parties, including stepparents, siblings, new or step-siblings, or other family members significant to the child. If interviewing a child, the mediator shallmust:
41 42 43			(A) Inform the child in an age-appropriate way of the mediator's obligation to disclose suspected child abuse and neglect and the local

1 2		policies concerning disclosure of the child's statements to the court; and
3 4 5 6		(B) With parental consent, coordinate interview and information exchange among agency or private professionals to reduce the number of interviews a child might experience;
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	(4)	Assistance to the parties, without undue influence or personal bias, in developing a parenting plan that protects the health, safety, welfare, and best interest of the child and that optimizes the child's relationship with each party by including, as appropriate, provisions for supervised visitation in high-risk cases; designations for legal and physical custody; a description of each party's authority to make decisions that affect the child; language that minimizes legal, mental health, or other jargon; and a detailed schedule of the time a child is to spend with each party, including vacations, holidays, and special occasions, and times when the child's contact with a party may be interrupted;
18 19 20 21	(5)	Extension of time to allow the parties to gather additional information if the mediator determines that such information will help the discussion proceed in a fair and orderly manner or facilitate an agreement;
<ul><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	(6)	Suspension or discontinuance of mediation if allegations of child abuse or neglect are made until a designated agency performs an investigation and reports a case determination to the mediator;
26 27 28	(7)	Termination of mediation if the mediator believes that he or she is unable to achieve a balanced discussion between the parties;
29 30 31	(8)	Conclusion of mediation with:
32 33 34		(A) A written parenting plan that summarizes summarizing the parties' agreement or mediator's recommendation that is given to counsel or the parties before the recommendation is presented to the court; and
35 36 37 38 39		(B) A written or oral description of any subsequent case management or court procedures for resolving one or more outstanding custody or visitation issues, including instructions for obtaining temporary orders; and
40 41 42	(9)	Return to mediation to resolve future custody or visitation disputes.
43	<u>(Subd (e) a</u>	mended effective January 1, 2003.)

- (f) [Training, continuing education, and experience requirements for mediator, mediation supervisor, and family court services director] As specified in Family Code sections 1815 and 1816:
  - (1) All mediators, mediation supervisors, and family court service program directors must:
    - (A) Complete a minimum of 40 hours of custody and visitation mediation training within the first six months of initial employment as a court-connected mediator;
    - (B) Attend related continuing education programs, conferences, and workshops; and
    - (C) Participate in performance supervision and peer review.
  - (2) Each family court services director and mediation supervisor shallmust attend at least 32 hours of additional training each calendar year. This requirement may be satisfied in part by the domestic violence training required by Family Code section 1816.

### (Subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

- (g) [Ethics] Mediation shallmust be conducted in an atmosphere that encourages trust in the process and a perception of fairness. To that end, mediators shallmust:
  - (1) Meet the practice and ethical standards of the Code of Ethics for the Court Employees of California and of related law;
  - (2) Maintain objectivity, provide and gather balanced information for both parties, and control for bias;
  - (3) Protect the confidentiality of the parties and the child in making any collateral contacts and not release information about the case to any individual except as authorized by the court or statute;
  - (4) Not offer any recommendations about a party unless that party has been evaluated directly or in consultation with another qualified neutral professional;

1 Consider the health, safety, welfare, and best interest of the child in all 2 phases of the process, including interviews with parents, extended family 3 members, counsel for the child, and other interested parties or collateral 4 contacts; 5 6 Strive to maintain the confidential relationship between the child who is 7 the subject of an evaluation and his or her treating psychotherapist; 8 9 (7) Operate within the limits of his or her training and experience and 10 disclose any limitations or bias that would affect his or her ability to conduct the mediation; 11 12 13 (8) Not require children to state a custodial preference; 14 15 Not disclose any recommendations to the parties, their attorneys, or the attorney for the child before having gathered the information necessary to 16 17 support the conclusion; 18 19 (10) Disclose to the court, parties, attorneys for the parties, and attorney for the 20 child conflicts of interest or dual relationships and not accept any 21 appointment except by court order or the parties' stipulation; 22 23 (11) Be sensitive to the parties' socioeconomic, gender, race, ethnicity, cultural 24 values, religious, family structures, and developmental characteristics; and 25 26 (12) Disclose any actual or potential conflicts of interest. In the event of a 27 conflict of interest, the mediator shallmust suspend mediation and meet and confer in an effort to resolve the conflict of interest to the satisfaction 28 29 of all parties or according to local court rules. The court may order 30 mediation to continue with another mediator or offer the parties 31 alternatives. The mediator cannot continue unless the parties agree in 32 writing to continue mediation despite the disclosed conflict of interest. 33 34 (Subd (g) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 35 36 Rule 1257.1 5.410 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1257.1 37 effective July 1, 2001. 38 39 Rule 1257.25.415. Domestic violence protocol for Family Court Services 40 41 (a) [Authority] This rule of court is adopted under article VI, section 6 of the

California Constitution and Family Code sections 211, 1850(a), and 3170(b).

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(b) [Purpose] This rule sets forth the protocol for Family Court Services' 1 2 handling of domestic violence cases consistent with the requirement of Family 3 Code section 3170(b). 4 5 (c) [Definitions] 6 7 (1) "Domestic violence" is used as defined in Family Code sections 6203 and 8 6211. 9 10 (2) "Protective order" is used as defined in Family Code section 6215 "Emergency Protective Order", Family Code section 6218 "Protective 11 Order", and Penal Code section 136.2 (orders by court). "Domestic 12 violence restraining order" is synonymous with "protective order." 13 14 15 (3) "Mediation" refers to proceedings described in Family Code section 3161. 16 17 (4) "Evaluation" and "investigation" are synonymous terms. 18 19 (5) "Family Court Services" refers to court-connected child custody services 20 and child custody mediation made available by superior courts pursuant to 21 under Family Code section 3160. 22 23 (6) "Family Court Services staff" refers to contract and employee mediators, 24 evaluators, investigators, and counselors who provide services on behalf of 25 Family Court Services. 26 27 (7) "Differential domestic violence assessment" is a process used to assess the 28 nature of any domestic violence issues in the family so that Family Court 29 Services may provide services in such a way as to protect any victim of 30 domestic violence from intimidation, provide services for perpetrators, and correct for power imbalances created by past and prospective violence. 31 32 33 (d) [Family Court Services: Description and duties] 34 35 (1) (Local protocols) Family Court Services must handle domestic violence 36 cases in accordance with pertinent state laws and all applicable rules of 37 court and must develop local protocols in accordance with this rule. 38 39 (2) (Family Court Services duties relative to domestic violence cases) Family Court Services is a court-connected service that must: 40 41

1 (A) Identify cases in Family Court Services that involve domestic 2 violence, and code Family Court Services files to identify such cases; 3 4 (B) Make reasonable efforts to ensure the safety of victims, children, and 5 other parties when they are participating in services provided by 6 Family Court Services; 7 8 (C) Make appropriate referrals; and 9 10 (D) Conduct a differential domestic violence assessment in domestic 11 violence cases and offer appropriate services as available, such as 12 child custody evaluation, parent education, parent orientation, supervised visitation, child custody mediation, relevant education 13 programs for children, and other services as determined by each 14 15 superior court. 16 17 (3) (No negotiation of violence) Family Court Services staff must not negotiate 18 with the parties about using violence with each other, whether either party 19 should or should not obtain or dismiss a restraining order, or whether 20 either party should cooperate with criminal prosecution. 21 22 (4) (Domestic violence restraining orders) Notwithstanding the above, to the extent permitted under Family Code section 3183(c), in appropriate cases, 23 24 Family Court Services staff may recommend that restraining orders be 25 issued, pending determination of the controversy, to protect the well-being 26 of the child involved in the controversy. 27 28 (5) (Providing information) Family Court Services staff must provide 29 information to families accessing their services about the effects of 30 domestic violence on adults and children. Family Court Services programs, 31 including but not limited to orientation programs, must provide information 32 and materials that describe Family Court Services policy and procedures 33 with respect to domestic violence. Where possible, the videotapes 34 provided should be closed-captioned. 35 36 (6) (Separate sessions) In a Family Court Services case in which there has been a history of domestic violence between the parties or in which a 37 38 protective order as defined in Family Code section 6218 is in effect, at the 39 request of the party who is alleging domestic violence in a written 40 declaration under penalty of perjury or who is protected by the order, the Family Court Services mediator, counselor, evaluator, or investigator must 41 42 meet with the parties separately and at separate times. When appropriate,

arrangements for separate sessions must protect the confidentiality of each party's times of arrival, departure, and meeting with Family Court Services. Family Court Services must provide information to the parties regarding their options for separate sessions pursuant to under Family Code sections 3113 and 3181. If domestic violence is discovered after mediation or evaluation has begun, the Family Court Services staff member assigned to the case must confer with the parties separately regarding safety-related issues and the option of continuing in separate sessions at separate times. Family Court Services staff, including support staff, must not respond to a party's request for separate sessions as though it were evidence of his or her lack of cooperation with the Family Court Services process.

- (7) (*Referrals*) Family Court Services staff, where applicable, must refer family members to appropriate services. Such services may include but are not limited to programs for perpetrators, counseling and education for children, parent education, services for victims, and legal resources, such as family law facilitators.
- (8) (*Community resources*) Family Court Services should maintain a liaison with community-based services offering domestic violence prevention assistance and support so that referrals can be made based on an understanding of available services and service providers.

#### (e) [Intake]

- (1) (Court responsibility) Each court must ensure that Family Court Services programs use a detailed intake process that screens for, and informs staff about, any restraining orders, dependency petitions under Welfare and Institutions Code section 300, and other safety-related issues affecting any party or child named in the proceedings.
- (2) (*Intake form*) Any intake form that an agency charged with providing family court services requires the parties to complete before the commencement of mediation or evaluation must state that, if a party alleging domestic violence in a written declaration under penalty of perjury or a party protected by a protective order so requests, the Family Court Services staff must meet with the parties separately and at separate times.
- (3) (Review of intake form and case file) All Family Court Services procedures must be conducted in accordance with state law and must

include review of intake forms and court files, when available, by appropriate staff.

# 

## (f) [Screening]

 (1) (*Identification of domestic violence*) Screening for a history of domestic violence incidents must be done throughout the Family Court Services process. As early in the case as possible, Family Court Services staff should make every effort to identify cases in which incidents of domestic violence are present. The means by which Family Court Services elicits screening information may be determined by each program. Screening techniques may include but are not limited to questionnaires, telephone interviews, standardized screening devices, and face-to-face interviews.

(2) (Procedures for identification) Procedures for identifying domestic violence may include, but are not limited to: (a) determination of an existing emergency protective order or domestic violence restraining order concerning the parties or minor; (b) review of court papers and declarations; (c) telephone interviews; (d) use of an intake form; (e) orientation; (f) information from attorneys, shelters, hospital reports, Child Protective Services, police reports, and criminal background checks; and (g) other collateral sources. Questions specific to incidents of domestic violence should request the following information: date of the parties' separation, frequency of domestic violence, most recent as well as past incidents of domestic violence, concerns about future domestic violence, identities of children and other individuals present at domestic violence incidents or otherwise exposed to the domestic violence, and severity of domestic violence.

(3) (Context for screening) In domestic violence cases in which neither party has requested separate sessions at separate times, Family Court Services staff must confer with the parties separately and privately to determine whether joint or separate sessions are appropriate.

# (g) [Safety issues]

(1) (Developing a safety plan) When domestic violence is identified or alleged in a case, Family Court Services staff must consult with the party alleging domestic violence away from the presence of the party against whom such allegations are made, and discuss the existence of or need for a safety plan. Safety planning may include but is not limited to discussion of safe housing, workplace safety, safety for other family members and

- children, access to financial resources, and information about local domestic violence agencies.
- (2) (Safety procedures) Each Family Court Services office should develop safety procedures for handling domestic violence cases.
- (3) (Confidential addresses) Where appropriate, Family Court Services staff must make reasonable efforts to keep residential addresses, work addresses, and contact information—including but not limited to telephone numbers and e-mail addresses—confidential in all cases and on all Family Court Services documents.

## (h) [Support persons]

- (1) (Support person) Family Court Services staff must advise the party protected by a protective order of the right to have a support person attend any mediation orientation or mediation sessions, including separate mediation sessions, pursuant to under Family Code section 6303.
- (2) (Excluding support person) A Family Court Services staff person may exclude a domestic violence support person from a mediation session if the support person participates in the mediation session or acts as an advocate or the presence of a particular support person disrupts the process of mediation. The presence of the support person does not waive the confidentiality of the process, and the support person is bound by the confidentiality of the process.
- (i) [Accessibility of services] To effectively address domestic violence cases, the court must make reasonable efforts to ensure the availability of safe and accessible services that include, but are not limited to:
  - (1) (Language accessibility) Whenever possible, Family Court Services programs should be conducted in the languages of all participants, including those who are deaf. When the participants use only a language other than spoken English and the Family Court Services staff person does not speak their language, an interpreter—certified whenever possible—should be assigned to interpret at the session. A minor child of the parties must not be used as an interpreter. An adult family member may act as an interpreter only when appropriate interpreters are not available. When a family member is acting as an interpreter, Family Court Services staff should attempt to establish, away from the presence of the potential interpreter and the other party, whether the person alleging domestic

1 violence is comfortable with having that family member interpret for the 2 parties. 3 4 (2) (Facilities design) To minimize contact between the parties and promote 5 safety in domestic violence cases, courts must give consideration to the 6 design of facilities. Such considerations must include but are not limited to 7 the following: separate and secure waiting areas, separate conference 8 rooms for parent education and mediation, signs providing directions to 9 Family Court Services, and secure parking for users of Family Court 10 Services. 11 12 (j) [Training and education] 13 14 (1) (Training, continuing education, and experience requirements for Family Court Services staff) All Family Court Services staff must participate in 15 programs of continuing instruction in issues related to domestic violence. 16 17 including child abuse, as may be arranged for and provided to them, 18 pursuant to under Family Code section 1816(a). 19 20 (2) (Advanced domestic violence training) Family Court Services staff must 21 complete 16 hours of advanced domestic violence training within the first 22 12 months of employment and 4 hours of domestic violence update 23 training each year thereafter. The content of the 16 hours of advanced 24 domestic violence training and 4 hours of domestic violence update 25 training must be the same as that required for court-appointed child 26 custody investigators and evaluators as stated in rule 1257.7. Those staff 27 members employed by Family Court Services on January 1, 2002, who

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(3) ((Support staff) Family Court Services programs should, where possible, enable support staff, including but not limited to clerical staff, to participate in training on domestic violence and in handling domestic violence cases appropriately.

in the 16- hour training within one year of the rule's effective date.

have not already fulfilled the requirements of rule 1257.7 must participate

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Rule <u>1257.25</u>5.415 amended an renumbered January 1, 2003; adopted <u>as rule 1257.25</u> effective January 1, 2002.

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# Rule <u>1257.35.420</u>. <u>Uniform standards of practice for cCourt-ordered child custody</u> evaluations

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(a) [Authority] This rule of court is adopted under article VI, section 6 of the California Constitution and Family Code sections 211 and 3117.

(b) [Purpose] Courts order child custody evaluations, investigations, and assessments to assist them in determining the health, safety, welfare, and best interest of children with regard to disputed custody and visitation issues. This rule affects-governs both court-connected and private child custody evaluators appointed under Family Code section 3111, Evidence Code section 730, or Code of Civil Procedure section 2032.

## (c) [**Definitions**] For purposes of this rule:

- (1) A "child custody evaluator" is a court-appointed investigator as defined in Family Code section 3110.
- (2) The "best interest of the child" is as defined in Family Code section 3011.
- (3) A "child custody evaluation" is an expert investigation and analysis of the health, safety, welfare, and best interest of children with regard to disputed custody and visitation issues.
- (4) A "full evaluation, investigation, or assessment" is a comprehensive examination of the health, safety, welfare, and best interest of the child.
- (5) A "partial evaluation, investigation, or assessment" is an examination of the health, safety, welfare, and best interest of the child that is limited by court order in either time or scope.
- (6) "Evaluation," "investigation," and "assessment" are synonymous terms.

# (d) [Responsibility for evaluation services]

- (1) Each court shallmust:
  - (A) Adopt local rules within one year of this rule's effective date to:
    - (i) Implement this rule of court;
    - (ii) Determine whether a peremptory challenge to a court-appointed evaluator is allowed and when the challenge must be exercised. The rules shallmust specify whether a family court services staff member, other county employee, a mental health professional, or all of them may be challenged;

1 2				(iii) Allow evaluators to petition the court to withdraw from a case;
3				(iv) Provide for acceptance of and response to complaints about an
4				evaluator's performance; and
5				evaration is performance, and
6				(v) Address ex parte communications.
7				
8			(B)	Give the evaluator, before the evaluation begins, a copy of the court
9				order that specifies:
10				
11				(i) The appointment of the evaluator under Evidence Code section
12				730, Family Code section 3110, or Code of Civil Procedure
13				2032; and
14				
15				(ii) The purpose and scope of the evaluation.
16				
17			(C)	Require child custody evaluators to adhere to the requirements of
18				this rule.
19				
20			(D)	Determine and allocate between the parties any fees or costs of the
21				evaluation.
22				
22 23		(2)	The	child custody evaluator shallmust:
24				
25 26			(A)	
26				within the scope and purpose of the evaluation as defined by the
27				court order;
28				
29			(B)	Strive to minimize the potential for psychological trauma to children
30				during the evaluation process; and
31			. ~:	
32			(C)	Include in the initial meeting with each child an age-appropriate
33				explanation of the evaluation process, including limitations on the
34 25				confidentiality of the process.
34 35 36	(Sub	d(d)	um an d	ed effective January 1, 2003.)
37	(Sub	<u>u (u) u</u>	menue	<u>:a effective sumary 1, 2005.)</u>
38 39	(e)	[Sco	pe of	f evaluations] All evaluations shallmust include:
40 41		(1)	A w	ritten explanation of the process that clearly describes the:
42 43			(A)	Purpose of the evaluation;

1 2 3			Procedures used and the time required to gather and assess information and, if psychological tests will be used, the role of the results in confirming or questioning other information or previous
4			conclusions;
5 6		(C)	Scope and distribution of the evaluation report;
7		(0)	scope and distribution of the evaluation report,
8		(D)	Limitations on the confidentiality of the process; and
9			·
10		(E)	Cost and payment responsibility for the evaluation.
11			
12	(2)		collection and analysis that allow the evaluator to observe and
13			der each party in comparable ways and to substantiate (from
14			ple sources when possible) interpretations and conclusions regarding
15 16			child's developmental needs; the quality of attachment to each
17		•	nt and that parent's social environment; and reactions to the ration, divorce, or parental conflict. This process may include but is
18		•	mited to:
19		посп	milled to.
20		<b>(\Delta)</b>	Reviewing pertinent documents related to custody, including local
21			police records;
22			ponce records,
23		(B)	Observing parent-child interaction (unless contraindicated to protect
24			the best interest of the child);
25			,,
26		(C)	Interviewing parents conjointly, individually, or both conjointly and
27			individually (unless contraindicated in cases involving domestic
28			violence), to assess:
29			
30			(i) Capacity for setting age-appropriate limits and for
31			understanding and responding to the child's needs;
32			
33			(ii) History of involvement in caring for the child;
34			
35			(iii) Methods for working toward resolution of the child custody
36			conflict;
37			(iv) History of child shape demostic violence substance shape and
38			(iv) History of child abuse, domestic violence, substance abuse, and
39 40			psychiatric illness; and
40			(v) Psychological and social functioning;
42			(v) I sychological and social functioning,
<b>→</b> ∠			

1 2 3 4 5			(D)	Conducting age-appropriate interviews and observation with the children, both parents, stepparents, step- and half-siblings conjointly, separately, or both conjointly and separately, unless contraindicated to protect the best interest of the child;
6 7			(E)	Collecting relevant corroborating information or documents as permitted by law; and
8 9 10			(F)	Consulting with other experts to develop information that is beyond the evaluator's scope of practice or area of expertise.
11		(2)		
12		(3)		ritten or oral presentation of findings that is consistent with Family
13				e section 3111 or Evidence Code section 730. In any presentation of
14 15			mai	ngs, the evaluator shallmust:
16			<b>(A</b> )	Summarize the data gethering procedures information sources and
17			(A)	Summarize the data-gathering procedures, information sources, and time spent, and present all relevant information, including
18				information that does not support the conclusions reached;
19				information that does not support the conclusions reached,
20			(B)	Describe any limitations in the evaluation that result from
21			( <b>D</b> )	unobtainable information, failure of a party to cooperate, or the
22				circumstances of particular interviews;
23				eneumstances of particular interviews,
24			(C)	Only make a custody or visitation recommendation for a party who
25			(0)	has been evaluated. This requirement does not preclude the evaluator
26				from making an interim recommendation that is in the best interest
27				of the child; and
28				
29			(D)	Provide clear, detailed recommendations that are consistent with the
30			` /	health, safety, welfare, and best interest of the child if making any
31				recommendations to the court regarding a parenting plan.
32				
33	<u>(Sub</u>	od (e) a	<u>mende</u>	d effective January 1, 2003.)
34				
35	<b>(f)</b>	-	-	tion with professionals in another jurisdiction] When one party
36				another jurisdiction, the custody evaluator may rely on another
37		-		neutral professional for assistance in gathering information. In order
38				a thorough and comparably reliable out-of-jurisdiction evaluation, the
39		eval	uator	shallmust:
40		(1)	ъ и. 1	a a vinittan na anast that in all-1 ' '
41		(1)	Mak	e a written request that includes, as appropriate:
42			( )	A construct all relevant and are:
43			(A)	A copy of all relevant court orders;

1 2		(B) An outline of issues to be explored;
3		
4 5		(C) A list of the individuals who shall must or may be contacted;
6		(D) A description of the necessary structure and setting for interviews;
7		(E) A statement as to whether a home visit is required;
9 10 11		(F) A request for relevant documents such as police records, school reports, or other document review; and
12 13		(G) A request that a written report be returned only to the evaluator and
14 15		that no copies of the report be distributed to parties or attorneys;
16 17 18		(2) Provide instructions that limit the out-of-jurisdiction report to factual matters and behavioral observations rather than recommendations regarding the overall custody plan; and
19 20 21		(3) Attach and discuss the report provided by the professional in another jurisdiction in the evaluator's final report.
22 23 24	(Sub	l (f) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
25 26 27 28	(g)	[Requirements for evaluator qualifications, training, continuing education, and experience] All child custody evaluators shallmust meet the qualifications training, and continuing education requirements specified in Family Code sections 1815, 1816, and 3111, and rule <u>1257.75.430</u> .
29 30 31	(Sub	(g) amended effective <u>January 1, 2003</u> ; previously amended effective July 1, 1999.)
32 33	( <b>h</b> )	[Ethics] In performing an evaluation, the child custody evaluator shallmust:
34 35 36		(1) Maintain objectivity, provide and gather balanced information for both parties, and control for bias;
37 38 39 40		(2) Protect the confidentiality of the parties and children in collateral contacts and not release information about the case to any individual except as authorized by the court or statute;
41 42 43		(3) Not offer any recommendations about a party unless that party has been evaluated directly or in consultation with another qualified neutral professional;

(4) Scheduling of appearances.

(Subd (i) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule 1257.35.420 amended effective <u>January 1, 2003</u>; adopted <u>as rule 1257.</u>3 effective January 1, 1999; previously amended effective July 1, 1999.

# Rule <u>1257.75.430</u>. Domestic violence training standards for court-appointed child custody investigators and evaluators

- (a) [Authority] This rule of court is adopted under article VI, section 6 of the California Constitution and Family Code sections 211 and 3111(d) and (e).
- (b) [Purpose] Consistent with Family Code sections 3020 and 3111, the purposes of this rule are to require domestic violence training for all court-appointed persons who evaluate or investigate child custody matters and to ensure that this training reflects current research and consensus about best practices for conducting child custody evaluations by prescribing standards that training in domestic violence shallmust meet. Effective January 1, 1998, no person shallmay be a court-appointed investigator under Family Code section 3111(d) or Evidence Code section 730 unless the person has completed domestic violence training described here and in Family Code section 1816.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

- (c) [**Definitions**] For purposes of this rule, "court-appointed investigator" is considered to be synonymous with "court-appointed evaluator" as defined in Family Code section 3110.
- (d) [Mandatory training] Persons appointed as child custody investigators under Family Code section 3110 or Evidence Code section 730, and persons who are professional staff or trainees in a child custody or visitation evaluation or investigation, must complete basic training in domestic violence issues as described in Family Code section 1816 and in addition:
  - (1) (Advanced training) Sixteen hours of advanced training shallmust be completed within a 12-month period. These 16 hours shallmust consist ofinclude:
    - (A) Twelve hours of in-person classroom instruction in:

- (i) The appropriate structuring of the child custody evaluation process, including, but not limited to, maximizing safety for clients, evaluators, and court personnel; maintaining objectivity; providing and gathering balanced information from both parties and controlling for bias; providing for separate sessions at separate times (as specified in Family Code section 3113); and considering the impact of the evaluation report and recommendations with particular attention to the dynamics of domestic violence;
- (ii) The relevant sections of local, state, and federal law or rules;
- (iii) The range, availability, and applicability of domestic violence resources available to victims, including, but not limited to, battered women's shelters, specialized counseling, drug and alcohol counseling, legal advocacy, job training, parenting classes, battered immigrant victims, and welfare exceptions for domestic violence victims;
- (iv) The range, availability, and applicability of domestic violence intervention available to perpetrators, including, but not limited to, arrest, incarceration, probation, applicable Penal Code sections (including Penal Code section 1203.097, which describes certified treatment programs for batterers), drug and alcohol counseling, legal advocacy, job training, and parenting classes; and
- (v) The unique issues in family and psychological assessment in domestic violence cases, including the following concepts:
  - a. The effects of exposure to domestic violence and psychological trauma on children; the relationship between child physical abuse, child sexual abuse, and domestic violence; the differential family dynamics related to parent-child attachments in families with domestic violence; intergenerational transmission of familial violence; and manifestations of post-traumatic stress disorders in children;
  - b. The nature and extent of domestic violence, and the relationship of gender, class, race, culture, and sexual orientation to domestic violence;

- c. Current legal, psychosocial, public policy, and mental health research related to the dynamics of family violence, the impact of victimization, the psychology of perpetration, and the dynamics of power and control in battering relationships;
- d. The assessment of family history based on the type, severity, and frequency of violence;
- e. The impact on parenting abilities of being a victim or perpetrator of domestic violence;
- f. The uses and limitations of psychological testing and psychiatric diagnosis in assessing parenting abilities in domestic violence cases;
- g. The influence of alcohol and drug use and abuse on the incidence of domestic violence;
- h. Understanding the dynamics of high-conflict relationships and abuser/victim relationships;
- i. The importance of, and procedures for, obtaining collateral information from probation departments, children's protective services, police incident reports, restraining order pleadings, medical records, schools, and other relevant sources; and
- j. Accepted methods for structuring safe and enforceable child custody and parenting plans that assure the health, safety, welfare, and best interest of the child, and safeguards for the parties.
- (B) Four hours of community resource networking intended to acquaint the evaluator with domestic violence resources in the geographical communities where the families being evaluated may reside.
- (2) (Annual update training) Four hours of update training are required each year after the year in which the advanced training is completed. These four hours will consist of must consist of in-person classroom instruction focused on, but not limited to, an update of changes or modifications in

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local court practices, case law, and state and federal legislation related to domestic violence, and an update of current social science research and theory, particularly in regard to the impact on children of exposure to domestic violence.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

- (e) [Domestic violence training providers] Eligible providers may include educational institutions, professional associations, professional continuing education groups, public or private for-profit or not-for-profit groups, and court-connected groups.
- [Certificate of course completion] Domestic violence training providers shallmust distribute a certificate of completion to each person who has attended the initial 12-hour in-person classroom instruction and to each person who has attended the annual 4-hour update training in domestic violence for child custody evaluators. The certificate of completion will documents erve must document (or state) the number of hours of training offered, the number of hours the person attended, the date(s) of the training, and the name of the training provider.

(Subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(g) [Local court rules] Within a year of the Judicial Council's adoption of this statewide rule of court, Eeach local court may adopt rules regarding the procedures by which child custody evaluators that may have completed the training in domestic violence as mandated by this rule will notify the local court. In the absence of such a local rule of court, child custody evaluators shallmust attach copies of their certificates of completion of the initial 12 hours of advanced in-person classroom instruction and of the most recent annual 4hour update training in domestic violence to each child custody evaluation report.

(Subd (g) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(h) [Previous training accepted] Persons attending training programs offered after January 1, 1996, that meet all of the requirements set forth in subdivision (d)(1)(A) of this rule, are deemed to have met the minimum standards set forth in subdivision (d)(1)(A) of this rule, but they must still meet the minimum standards listed in subdivisions (d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of this rule.

Rule 1257.75.430 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1257.7 effective January 1, 1999.

the Judicial Council shallmust calculate the correct amount of support for each example and shallmust then calculate the amount for each example using the software program. Each person seeking certification of software shallmust supply a copy of the software to the Judicial Council. If the software does not operate on a standard MS/DOSWindows 95 or later compatible or Macintosh computer, the person seeking certification of the software shallmust make available to the Judicial Council any hardware required to use the software. The Judicial Council may delegate the responsibility for the calculation and determinations required by this rule.

- (3) The software shallmust contain, either on the screen or in written form, a glossary defining each term used on the computer screen or in printed hard copy produced by the software.
- (4) The software shallmust contain, either on the screen or in written form, instructions for the entry of each figure that is required for computation of child support using the default setting of the software. These instructions shallmust include but not be limited to the following:
  - (A) The gross income of each party as provided for by Family Code section 4058;
  - (B) The deductions from gross income of each party as provided for by Family Code section 4059 and subdivision (b)(1) of this rule;
  - (C) The additional items of child support provided for in Family Code section 4062; and
  - (D) The following factors rebutting the presumptive guideline amount: Family Code section 4057(b)(2) [Deferred sale of residence] and 4057(b)(3) [Income of subsequent partner].
- (5) In making an allocation of the additional items of child support under subdivision (b)(4)(iiiC) of this rule, the software shallmust, as its default setting, allocate the expenses one-half to each parent. The software shallmust also provide, in an easily selected option, the alternative allocation of the expenses as provided for by Family Code section 4061(b).
- (6) The software or a license to use the software shallmust be available to persons without restriction based on profession or occupation.

(7) The sale or donation of software or a license to use the software to a court or a judicial officer shallmust include a license, without additional charge, to the court or judicial officer to permit an additional copy of the software to be installed on a computer to be made available by the court or judicial officer to members of the public.

#### (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(c) [Expiration of certification] Except as provided in subdivision (j), Any certification provided by the Judicial Council pursuant to under Family Code section 3830 and this rule shallmust expire one year from the date of its issuance unless another expiration date is set forth in the certification. The Judicial Council may provide for earlier expiration of a certification if (1) the provisions involving the calculation of tax consequences change or (2) other provisions involving the calculation of support change.

#### (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

- (d) [Statement of certified public accountant] If the software computes the state and federal income tax liability as provided in subdivision (b)(1)(#iB) of this rule, the application for certification, whether for original certification or for renewal, shallmust be accompanied by a statement from a certified public accountant that
  - (1)  $\mathbf{t}$  The accountant is familiar with the operation of the software;
  - (2) <u>\*The</u> accountant has carefully examined, in a variety of situations, the operation of the software in regard to the computation of tax liability;
  - (3) iIn the opinion of the accountant the software accurately calculates the estimated actual state and federal income tax liability consistent with Internal Revenue Service and Franchise Tax Board procedures; and
  - (4) <u>iIn</u> the opinion of the accountant the software accurately calculates the deductions <u>pursuant to under</u> the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA), including the amount for social security and for Medicare, and the deductions for California State Disability Insurance and properly annualizes these amounts; and
  - (5) The statement shall sStates which calendar year the statement includes and shall must clearly indicates any limitations on the statement. The

Judicial Council may request a new statement as often as it determines necessary to ensure accuracy of the tax computation.

#### (Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(e) [Renewal of certification] At least three months prior to the expiration of a certification, a person may apply for renewal of the certification. The renewal shallmust include a statement of any changes made to the software since the last application for certification. Upon request, the Judicial Council will keep the information concerning changes confidential.

#### (Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

- (f) [Modifications to the software] The certification issued by the Judicial Council pursuant to under Family Code section 3830 and this rule imposes a duty upon the person applying for the certification to promptly notify the Judicial Council of all changes made to the software during the period of certification. Upon request, the Judicial Council will keep the information concerning changes confidential. The Judicial Council may, after receipt of information concerning changes, require that the software be recertified pursuant to under this rule.
- **(g)** [**Definitions**] As used in this rule:
  - (1) "Default settings" refers to the status in which the software first starts when it is installed on a computer system. The software may permit the default settings to be changed by the user, either on a temporary or a permanent basis, if (i1) the user is permitted to change the settings back to the default without reinstalling the software, (ii2) the computer screen prominently indicates whether the software is set to the default settings, and (iii3) any printout from the software prominently indicates whether the software is set to the default settings.
  - (2) "Contains" means, with reference to software, that the material is either displayed by the program code itself or is found in written documents supplied with the software.
- (h) [Explanation of discrepancies] Before the Judicial Council denies a certificate because of failure to comply with the standards in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this rule, the Judicial Council may request the person seeking certification to explain the differences in results.

1 2	<b>(i)</b>	[Application] An application for certification shallmust be on a form supplied by the Judicial Council and shallmust be accompanied by an application fee of
3 4		\$250.
5	(Sub	d (i) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
6 7	<b>(i)</b>	[Initial certification] The initial certification of software under this rule may
8	<del>(J)</del>	be made notwithstanding that:
9		be made notwithstanding that.
10		(1) The software does not use all the default settings required by this rule but
11		does permit each required setting to be selected as an option;
12		does permit each required setting to be selected as an option,
13		(2) The requirements of paragraphs (b)(3), (4), (6), and (7) are not met; and
14		(2) 110 104 miles of paragraps (0)(0), (1), (0), and (1) and not men, and
15		(3) The tax year for which the statement of the certified public accountant is
16		submitted is for 1993.
17		
18		In the event the software is initially certified under this paragraph, the initial
19		certification shall expire on April 30, 1994.
20		
21	( <b>kj</b> )	[Acceptability in the courts] All courts must permit parties or attorneys to use
22		any software certified by the Judicial Council under this rule.
23		
24 25		d (j) relettered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as subd (k) effective January 1,
25	2000	).)
26	D 1 1	2595 520
27 28		2585.520 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1258 ve December 1, 1993; previously amended effective January 1, 2000.
29	ejjeeii	to December 1, 1995, previously amenaca effective samalry 1, 2000.
30		CHAPTER 3. Transitional Rules
31	Title 4, S	pecial Rules for Trial Courts—Division Ib, Family Law Rules—Chapter 3, Transitional
32	-	opted effective January 1, 1970.
33	Chapter 3	, consisting of rules 1260–1268, repealed effective January 1, 1994.
34	Rule 126	0. [Repealed 1994]
35	Rule 1260. [Repealed 1994]  Rule 1261. [Repealed 1994]	
36		
37	Rule 1263. [Repealed 1994]	
38	Rule 1264. [Repealed 1994]	
39		5. [Repealed 1994]
40		6. [Renealed 1994]

1	Rule 1267. [Repealed 1994]
2	Rule 1268. [Repealed 1994]
3	
4	Rule 1260. [Repealed 1994]
5	
6	Rule 1260 adopted effective January 1, 1970; repealed effective January 1, 1994. The repealed
7	rule related to applicability of chapter.
8	
9	Rule 1261. [Repealed 1994]
10	
11	Rule 1261 adopted effective January 1, 1970; repealed effective January 1, 1994. The repealed
12	rule related to designation of parties, grounds.
13	
14	Rule 1262. [Repealed 1994]
15	
16	Rule 1262 adopted effective January 1, 1970; repealed effective January 1, 1994. The repealed
17	rule related to proceeding by default.
18	
19	Rule 1263. [Repealed 1994]
20	
21	Rule 1263 adopted effective January 1, 1970; repealed effective January 1, 1994. The repealed
22	rule related to filing timely response.
23	
24	Rule 1264. [Repealed 1994]
25	and the special control of the special contro
26	Rule 1264 adopted effective January 1, 1970; repealed effective January 1, 1994. The repealed
27	rule related to pending motions.
28	
29	Rule 1265. [Repealed 1994]
30	
31	Rule 1265 adopted effective January 1, 1970; repealed effective January 1, 1994. The repealed
32	rule related to former pleadings.
33	
34	Rule 1266. [Repealed 1994]
35	and the second of the second o
36	Rule 1266 adopted effective January 1, 1970; repealed effective January 1, 1994. The repealed
37	rule related to time to file response.
38	
39	Rule 1267. [Repealed 1994]
40	(
41	Rule 1267 adopted effective January 1, 1970; repealed effective January 1, 1994. The repealed
42	rule related to response.
43	•
44	Rule 1268. [Repealed 1994]
	F LESS AND A STATE OF THE STATE

1 2 3 4	Rule 1268 adopted effective January 1, 1970; repealed effective January 1, 1994. The repealed rule related to liberal construction.
5	CHAPTER 3.25. Bifurcation and Appeals
6	Chapter 3.25 adopted effective July 1, 1989.
7	Rule 1269. Bifurcation of issues
8	Rule 1269.5. Interlocutory appeals
9 10 11	Rule 1269. Bifurcation of issues
12	(a) [Bifurcation of issues] On noticed motion of a party, the stipulation of the
13	parties, or its own motion, the court may bifurcate one or more issues to be
14	tried separately before other issues are tried. The motion shall be heard not
15	later than the trial-setting conference.
16	
17	The clerk shall mail copies of the order deciding the bifurcated issue and any
18	statement of decision under rule 232.5 to the parties within 10 days of their
19	filing and file a certificate of mailing.
20	
21	(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 1994.)
22	(b) [When to historicated The count many two consistely one on many issues hefore
<ul><li>23</li><li>24</li></ul>	(b) [When to bifurcate] The court may try separately one or more issues before trial of the other issues if resolution of the bifurcated issue is likely to simplify
24 25	the determination of the other issues. Issues that may, in some cases, be
26	appropriate to try separately in advance include:
27	appropriate to try separatery in advance mende.
28	(1) Validity of a postnuptial or premarital agreement;
29	(1) Validity of a postilapidal of premarital agreement,
30	(2) Date of separation;
31	(-/ - and to soft memory)
32	(3) Date to use for valuation of assets;
33	
34	(4) Whether property is separate or community;
35	
36	(5) How to apportion increase in value of a business;
37	
38	(6) Existence or value of business or professional goodwill.
39	
40	Rule 1269 effective July 1, 1989: previously amended effective January 1, 1994

## Former Rule Former rule 1269, relating to transitional use of responsive forms, was adopted effective January 1, 1980, and repealed effective July 1, 1989.

## Rule 1269.5. Interlocutory appeals

(a) [Applicability] This rule does not apply to appeals from the court's termination of marital status as a separate issue, nor to appeals from other orders that are separately appealable.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 1994.)

(b) [Certificate of probable cause for appeal] The order deciding the bifurcated issue may, at the judge's discretion, include an order certifying there is probable cause for immediate appellate review of the issue. If it was not in the order, within 10 days after the clerk mails the order deciding the bifurcated issue a party may notice a motion requesting the court to certify there is probable cause for immediate appellate review of the order. The motion must be heard within 30 days after the order deciding the bifurcated issue is mailed.

The clerk must promptly mail notice of the decision on the motion to the parties. If the motion is not determined within 40 days after mailing of the order on the bifurcated issue, it is deemed granted on the grounds stated in the motion.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2002.)

(c) [Content and effect of certificate] A certificate of probable cause must state, in general terms, the reason immediate appellate review is desirable, such as a statement that final resolution of the issue (1) is likely to lead to settlement of the entire case; (2) will simplify remaining issues; (3) will conserve the courts' resources; (4) will benefit the well being of a child of the marriage or the parties.

If a certificate is granted, trial of the remaining issues may be stayed. If trial of the remaining issues is stayed, unless otherwise ordered by the trial court on noticed motion, further discovery must be stayed while the certification is pending. These stays terminate upon the expiration of time for filing a motion to appeal if none is filed, or upon the Court of Appeal denying all motions to appeal, or upon the Court of Appeal decision becoming final.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2002.)

(d) [Motion to appeal] If the certificate is granted, a party may within 15 days after the mailing of the notice of the order granting it serve and file in the Court of Appeal a motion to appeal the decision on the bifurcated issue. On ex parte application served and filed within 15 days, the Court of Appeal or the trial court may extend the time for filing the motion to appeal by not more than an additional 20 days. The motion must contain a brief statement of the facts necessary to an understanding of the issue; a statement of the issue; and a statement of why, in the context of the case, an immediate appeal is desirable. The motion must include or have annexed a copy of the decision of the trial court on the bifurcated issue; any statement of decision; the certification of the appeal; and a sufficient partial record to enable the Court of Appeal to determine whether to grant the motion. A summary of evidence and oral proceedings, if relevant, supported by a declaration of counsel may be used when a transcript is not available. The motion must be accompanied by the filing fee for an appeal under rule 1(c) and Government Code sections 68926 and 68926.1. A copy of the motion must be served on the trial court.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2002.)

(e) [Proceedings to determine motion] Within 10 days after service of the motion, an adverse party may serve and file an opposition to it. The motion to appeal and any opposition will be submitted without oral argument, unless otherwise ordered.

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2002.)

The motion to appeal is deemed granted unless it is denied within 30 days from the date of filing the opposition or the last document requested by the court, whichever is later. Denial of a motion to appeal is final forthwith and is not subject to rehearing. A party aggrieved by the denial of the motion may petition for review by the Supreme Court.

(f) [Proceedings if motion to appeal is granted] If the motion to appeal is granted, the moving party is deemed an appellant, and the rules governing other civil appeals apply except as provided in this rule. The partial record filed with the motion will be considered the record for the appeal unless, within 10 days from the date notice of the grant of the motion is mailed, a party notifies the Court of Appeal of additional portions of the record that are needed for a full consideration of the appeal. If a party notifies the court of the need for an additional record, the additional material must be secured from the trial court by augmentation under rule 12, unless it appears to the Court of Appeal that some of the material is not needed.

1	
2	Briefs must be filed pursuant to a schedule set for the matter by the Court of
3	Appeal.
4	
5	(Subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2002.)
6	
7	(i) [Review by writ or appeal] The trial court's denial of a certification motion
8	under (b) does not preclude review of the decision on the bifurcated issue by
9	extraordinary writ.
10	
11	(j) [Review by appeal] None of the following precludes review of the decision on
12	the bifurcated issue upon appeal of the final judgment:
13	
14	(5) A party's failure to move for certification under (b) for immediate appeal;
15	
16	(6) The trial court's denial of a certification motion under (b) for immediate
17	<del>appeal;</del>
18	
19	(7) A party's failure to move to appeal under (d); and
20	
21	(8) The Court of Appeal's denial of a motion to appeal under (d).
22	
23 24	Rule 1269.5 adopted effective July 1, 1989; previously amended January 1, 1994 and January 1, 2002.
25	<del>2002.</del>
23	
26	CHAPTER 3.5. Summary Dissolution
27 28	Title Four, Special Rules for Trial Courts—Division 1b, Family Law Rules—Chapter 3.5. Summary Dissolution, Chapter adopted effective January 1, 1970.
29	Rule 1270. Applicability of chapter
30	Rule 1271. Commencing the proceeding
31	Rule 1272. Revocation Rule 5.308. Revocation
32	Rule 1273. Final judgment
33	
34	Rule 1270. Applicability of chapter
35	yyy
36	The provisions of this chapter govern every proceeding for summary dissolution
37	pursuant to chapter 5 (beginning with section 2400) of part 3 of division 6 of the
38	Family Code and do not apply to any other proceeding.
39	Try way to read the second
40	Rule 1270 adopted effective January 1, 1979; January 1, 1994.
41	

1 2	Rule 1271. Commencing the proceeding
3 4 5	(a) A proceeding for summary dissolution is commenced by completing and filing in the superior court a joint petition for summary dissolution in the form prescribed by rule 1295.10.
6 7 8 9	(b) Attachment to the petition of completed worksheet pages listing separate and community property and obligations shall constitutes compliance with chapter 9 (beginning with section 2100) of part 1 of division 6 of the Family Code.
0 1 2	(Subd (b) adopted effective January 1, 1993; previously amended effective January 1, 1994.)
3 4 5 6	(c) The fee for filing the joint petition shall be the same as that charged for filing a petition in the form prescribed by rule 1281. No additional fee shall be charged for the filing of any form prescribed for use in a summary dissolution proceeding, except as required by Government Code section 26859.
7 8 9	(Subd (c) adopted effective January 1, 1979, as subd (b), relettered effective January 1, 1993.)
20 21 22 23	Rule 1271 adopted effective January 1, 1979; amended effective January 1, 1993 and January 1, 1994.
4	Rule 1272.Revocation
25 26 27 28	At any time prior to the filing of a request for final judgment, either party may file a completed notice of revocation of summary dissolution petition in the form prescribed by rule 1295.30.
9	Rule 1272 adopted effective January 1, 1979.
1 2 3	Rule 1273. Final judgment
5 6	No final judgment may be entered in a proceeding for summary dissolution unless a party has completed and filed a request for final judgment in the form prescribed by rule 1295.20.
7 8 9	Rule 1273 adopted effective January 1, 1979.
.0	CHAPTER 3.6. Child Support

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1
     Chapter 3.6, consisting of rule 1274, adopted effective March 1, 1991; repealed effective January
 2
     1, 1994.
 3
     Rule 1274. [Repealed 1994]
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 5
         Rule 1274 repealed effective January 1, 1994; amended effective March 1, 1991; adopted
 6
         effective March 1, 1991. The repealed rule related to child support guideline.
 7
 8
                                      CHAPTER 4. Forms
 9
     Title Four, Special Rules for Trial Courts Division 1, Family Law Rules; Chapter 4, Forms;
10
     adopted January 1, 1970.
11
     Note
12
     These forms are not reproduced here. Copies are available from the court clerk.
13
     Rule 1275. Use of forms in nonfamily law proceedings
14
     Rule 1276. Use of interstate forms
15
     Rule 1277. [Repealed 2000]
     Rule 1278. Status of family law and domestic violence forms
16
     Rule 1280 - 1280.11. See Chapter 5
17
18
     Rule 1281. Petition (Family Law)
19
     Rule 1282. Response (Family Law)
20
     Rule 1282.50. Appearance, Stipulation and Waivers (Family Law)
21
     Rule 1283. Summons (Family Law)
22
     Rule 1283.5. Proof of Service of Summons (Family Law)
23
     Rule 1284. Confidential Counseling Statement (Marriage)
24
     Rule 1285. Order to Show Cause (Family Law)
25
     Rule 1285.05. Temporary Restraining Orders (Family Law)
26
     Rule 1285.10. Notice of Motion (Family Law)
27
     Rule 1285.15. [Renumbered 1990]
     Rule 1285.20. Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (Family Law)
28
29
     Rule 1285.25. [Revoked 1993]
     Rule 1285.25(A). [Revoked 1993]
30
31
     Rule 1285.25(B). [Revoked 1993]
32
     Rule 1285.26. [Revoked 1993]
33
     Rule 1285.27. Stipulation to Establish or Modify Child Support and Order (Family
34
     Law—Domestic Violence Prevention—Uniform Parentage)
35
     Rule 1285.28. Order for Child Support Security Deposit and Evidence of Deposit
36
     (Family Law—Uniform Parentage)
37
     Rule 1285.29. Application for Disbursement and Order for Disbursement from Child
38
     Support Security Deposit (Family Law—Uniform Parentage)
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- 1 Rule 1285.30. Notice of Motion and Motion for Simplified Modification of Order for
- 2 Child, Spousal, or Family Support
- 3 Rule 1285.30(A). [Revoked 1995]
- 4 Rule 1285.31. Information Sheet—Simplified Way to Change Child, Spousal, or
- 5 Family Support (Family Law)
- 6 Rule 1285.32.Responsive Declaration to Motion for Simplified Modification of Order
- 7 for Child, Spousal, or Family Support
- 8 Rule 1285.32(A). [Revoked 1995]
- 9 Rule 1285.33. Information Sheet—How to Oppose a Request to Change Child,
- 10 Spousal, or Family Support (Family Law)
- 11 Rule 1285.34. [Revoked 1995]
- 12 Rule 1285.36. [Revoked 1995]
- 13 Rule 1285.38. [Revoked 1995]
- 14 Rule 1285.39. [Revoked 1995]
- 15 Rule 1285.40. Responsive Declaration to Order to Show Cause or Notice of Motion
- 16 (Family Law)
- 17 Rule 1285.50. Income and Expense Declaration (Family Law)
- 18 Rule 1285.50a. Income Information (Family Law)
- 19 Rule 1285.50b. Expense Information (Family Law)
- 20 Rule 1285.50c. Child Support Information (Family Law)
- 21 Rule 1285.52. Financial Statement (Simplified) (Family Law)
- 22 Rule 1285.55. Property Declaration (Family Law)
- 23 Rule 1285.56. Continuation of Property Declaration (Family Law)
- 24 Rule 1285.60. Order to Show Cause and Declaration for Contempt (Family Law)
- 25 Rule 1285.65. Ex Parte Application for Wage and Earnings Assignment Order (Family
- 26 *Law*)
- 27 Rule 1285.70. Wage and Earnings Assignment Order (Family Law—Domestic
- 28 *Violence Prevention—Uniform Parentage*)
- 29 Rule 1285.70A. [Revoked 1998]
- 30 Rule 1285.72. Stay of Service of Wage Assignment Order and Order (Family Law)
- 31 Rule 1285.75. Application and Order for Health Insurance Coverage (Family Law)
- 32 Rule 1285.76. Employer's Health Insurance Return (Family Law—Uniform
- 33 *Parentage*)
- 34 Rule 1285.78. Notice of Rights and Responsibilities—Health Care Costs and
- 35 Reimbursement Procedures
- 36 Rule 1285.80. Abstract of Support Judgment (Family Law)
- 37 Rule 1286. Request to Enter Default (Family Law)
- 38 Rule 1286.50. Declaration for Default or Uncontested Dissolution or Legal Separation
- 39 (Family Law)
- 40 Rule 1286.75. Request for Separate Trial (Family Law)
- 41 Rule 1287. Judgment (Family Law)

- 1 Rule 1287.50. Ex Parte Application for Restoration of Former Name After Entry of
- 2 Judgment and Order (Family Law)
- 3 Rule 1288. Request and Declaration for Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage
- 4 (Family Law)
- 5 Rule 1289. [Revoked 1984]
- 6 Rule 1290. Notice of Entry of Judgment (Family Law)
- 7 Rule 1291. [Revoked 1992]
- 8 Rule 1291.10. Notice of Motion and Declaration for Joinder (Family Law)
- 9 Rule 1291.15. Request for Joinder of Employee Benefit Plan and Order (Family Law)
- 10 Rule 1291.20. Responsive Declaration to Motion for Joinder—Consent Order of
- 11 Joinder (Family Law)
- 12 Rule 1291.25. Notice of Appearance and Response of Employee Benefit Plan (Family
- 13 *Law*)
- 14 *Rule 1291.30. [Revoked 1985]*
- 15 Rule 1291.35. Pleading on Joinder—Employee Benefit Plan (Family Law)
- 16 Rule 1291.40. Summons (Joinder) (Family Law)
- 17 Rule 1292. Declaration of Disclosure (Family Law)
- 18 Rule 1292.05. Declaration Regarding Service of Final Declaration of Disclosure
- 19 (Family Law)
- 20 Rule 1292.10. Form Interrogatories (Family Law)
- 21 Rule 1292.11. Schedule of Assets and Debts (Famiy Law)
- 22 Rule 1292.15. Request for Production of an Income and Expense Declaration After
- 23 Judgment (Family Law)
- 24 Rule 1295.10. Joint Petition for Summary Dissolution of Marriage (Family Law—
- 25 Summary Dissolution)
- 26 Rule 1295.10[A]. Summary Dissolution Information
- 27 Rule 1295.11. Summary Dissolution Information—English (Cover Only)
- 28 Rule 1295.11a. Summary Dissolution Information Insert (Family Law—Summary
- 29 **Dissolution**)
- 30 Rule 1295.12. Summary Dissolution Information—Spanish (Cover Only)
- 31 Rule 1295.20. Request for Final Judgment, Final Judgment of Dissolution of
- 32 Marriage, and Notice of Entry of Judgment (Family Law—Summary Dissolution)
- 33 Rule 1295.30. Notice of Revocation of Petition for Summary Dissolution (Family
- 34 *Law—Summary Dissolution*)
- 35 Rule 1295.90. Emergency Protective Order (CLETS) (Domestic Violence and Child
- 36 Abuse Prevention)
- 37 Rule 1295.95. [Revoked 1990]
- 38 Rule 1296. Application and Declaration for Order (Domestic Violence)
- 39 Rule 1296(A). Instructions for Orders Prohibiting Domestic Violence
- 40 Rule 1296.10. Order to Show Cause and Temporary Restraining Order (CLETS)
- 41 (Domestic Violence)

- 1 Rule 1296.15. Application and Order for Reissuance of Order to Show Cause (Family
- 2 Law Domestic Violence Prevention Uniform Parentage)
- 3 Rule 1296.20. Responsive Declaration to Order to Show Cause (Domestic Violence
- 4 **Prevention**)
- 5 Rule 1296.29. Restraining Order After Hearing (CLETS) (Domestic Violence)
- 6 Rule 1296.30. [Revoked 1992]
- 7 Rule 1296.31. Findings and Order After Hearing (Family Law—Domestic Violence
- 8 Prevention—Uniform Parentage)
- 9 Rule 1296.31A. Child Custody and Visitation Order Attachment (Family Law—
- 10 Domestic Violence Prevention—Uniform Parentage)
- 11 Rule 1296.31B. Child Support Information and Order Attachment (Family Law—
- 12 Domestic Violence Prevention—Uniform Parentage)
- 13 Rule 1296.31B(1). Child Support Extended Information Attachment (Family Law—
- 14 Domestic Violence Prevention—Uniform Parentage)
- 15 Rule 1296.31B(2). Child Support Extended Order Attachment (Family Law—Domestic
- 16 *Violence Prevention—Uniform Parentage*)
- 17 Rule 1296.31B(3). [Revoked 1993]
- 18 Rule 1296.31C. Spousal or Family Support Order Attachment (Family Law)
- 19 Rule 1296.31D. Property Order Attachment (Family Law)
- 20 Rule 1296.31E. Domestic Violence Miscellaneous Orders Attachment (Domestic
- 21 Violence Prevention—Uniform Parentage Act)
- 22 Rule 1296.40. Proof of Service
- 23 Rule 1296.60. Complaint to Establish Parental Relationship (Uniform Parentage)
- 24 Rule 1296.61. Standard Restraining Order (Uniform Parentage Act)
- 25 Rule 1296.65. Answer—Complaint to Establish Parental Relationship (Uniform
- 26 **Parentage**)
- 27 Rule 1296.90. Notice of Delinguency (Family Law—Domestic Violence Prevention—
- 28 *Uniform Parentage*)
- 29 Rule 1296.91. Notice of Motion to Determine Arrearages (Family Law—Domestic
- 30 *Violence Prevention—Uniform Parentage*)
- 31 Rule 1296.95. Notice of Motion for Judicial Review of License Denial (Family Law)
- 32 Rule 1296.96. Order After Judicial Review of License Denial (Family Law)
- 33 Rule 1297, Application for Expedited Child Support Order (Family Code, §§ 3620-
- 34 **3634**) (Family Law)
- 35 Rule 1297.10. Response to Application for Expedited Child Support Order and Notice
- 36 of Hearing (Family Code, §§ 3620-3634) (Family Law)
- 37 Rule 1297.20. Expedited Child Support Order (Family Code, §§ 3620-3634) (Family
- 38 *Law*)
- 39 Rule 1297.80. Notice of Review Hearing Regarding Child Support and
- 40 Recommendation of Commissioner or Referee (CCP § 640.1) (Family Law)
- 41 Rule 1297.82. Order After Review Hearing (CCP § 640.1) (Child Support)
- 42 Rule 1297.90. Application for Notice of Support Arrearage (Support Arrearage)

- 1 Rule 1297.91. Proof of Service of Application (Support Arrearage)
- 2 Rule 1297.92. Notice of Support Arrearage (Support Arrearage)
- 3 Rule 1297.93. Notice to Judgment Debtor (Support Arrearage)
- 4 Rule 1298.01. Summons (Governmental)
- 5 Rule 1298.02. Answer to Governmental Complaint to Establish Parental Relationship
- 6 or Child Support or Both (Governmental)
- 7 Rule 1298.03. Request for Order and Supporting Declaration (Governmental)
- 8 Rule 1298.04. Declaration and Request for Order and Order (Support Enforcement
- 9 and Earnings Assignment) (Governmental)
- 10 Rule 1298.045. Order for Blood (Parentage) Testing
- 11 Rule 1298.05. Response to Governmental Notice of Motion or Order to Show Cause
- 12 (Governmental)
- 13 Rule 1298.06. Stipulation and Order (Governmental)
- 14 Rule 1298.07. Order after Hearing (Governmental)
- 15 Rule 1298.08. Request to Enter Default (Governmental)
- 16 Rule 1298.085. Declaration for Default or Uncontested Judgment (Governmental)
- 17 Rule 1298.09. Notice of Motion (Governmental)
- 18 Rule 1298.10. Governmental Complaint to Establish Parental Relationship and Child
- 19 Support (Governmental)
- 20 Rule 1298.11. Stipulation for Entry of Judgment and Judgment (Governmental)
- 21 Rule 1298.12. Judgment Establishing Parental Relationship and Child Support
- 22 (Governmental)
- 23 Rule 1298.30. Statement for Registration of Foreign Support Order
- 24 Rule 1299.01. Summons and Complaint or Supplemental Complaint Regarding
- 25 **Parental Obligations**
- 26 Rule 1299.04. Answer to Complaint or Supplemental Complaint regarding Parental
- 27 **Obligations**
- 28 Rule 1299.05. Information Sheet for Service of Process
- 29 Rule 1299.07. Stipulation for Judgment or Supplemental Judgment Regarding
- 30 Parental Obligations and Judgment
- 31 Rule 1299.10. Request to Enter Default Judgment
- 32 Rule 1299.13. Judgment Regarding Parental Obligations
- 33 Rule 1299.16. Notice of Entry of Judgment and Certificate of Service by Mail
- 34 Rule 1299.17. Declaration for Amended Proposed Judgment
- 35 Rule 1299.19. Notice and Motion to Cancel (Set Aside) Support Order Based on
- 36 Presumed Income and Proposed Answer
- 37 Rule 1299.22. Stipulation and Order
- 38 Rule 1299.25. Notice of Wage and Earnings Assignment
- 39 Rule 1299.28. Request for Hearing Regarding Notice of Wage and Earnings
- 40 Assignment
- 41 Rule 1299.40. Request for Judicial Determination of Support Arrearages
- 42 Rule 1299.43. Notice of Opposition and Notice of Motion on Claim of Exemption

1	Rule 1299.46. Order Determining Claim of Exemption or third-Party Claim
2	Rule 1299.49. Notice of District Attorney of Intent to Take Independent Action to
3	Enforce Support Order
4	Rule 1299.52. Response of District Attorney to Notice of Intent to Take Independent
5	Action to Enforce Support Order
6	
7	Rule 1275. Use of forms in nonfamily law proceedings
8	
9	The forms specified by this chapter may be used, at the option of the party, in any
10	proceeding involving a financial obligation growing out of the relationship of parent
11	and child or husband and wife, to the extent they are appropriate to that proceeding.
12	
13	Rule 1275 renumbered effective July 1, 2001; adopted as rule 1275 effective July 1, 1985.
14	
15	Rule 1276. Use of interstate forms
16	
17	Notwithstanding any other provision of these rules, all Uniform Interstate Family
18	Support Act forms approved by either the National Conference of Commissioners
19	on Uniform State Laws or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services are
20	adopted for use in family law and other support actions in California.
21	
22	Rule 1276 adopted effective July 1, 1988; amended effective January 1, 1998.
23	
24	Rule 1277. [Repealed 2000]
25	
26	Rule 1277 repealed effective January 1, 2000; adopted effective January 1, 1995.
27	
28	2000—Rule 1277 is repealed because it is obsolete.
• •	
29	Rule 1278. Status of family law and domestic violence forms
30	
31	Each form adopted or approved by the Judicial Council for use in any proceeding
32	under the Family Code, including but not limited to forms adopted as rules 1281
33	1299.74 and forms adopted in the ADOPT, DV, and FJ series of forms, are adopted
34	as rules of court under the authority of Family Code section 211 article VI, section 6
35	of the California Constitution; and other applicable law.
36	
37	Rule 1278 adopted effective January 1, 2001.
38	
39	Rule 1279. Reference to UCCJEA instead of UCCJA
40	
41	Whenever reference is made to the "Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act" or the
42	"UCCJA" in any adopted or approved Judicial Council form, that reference shall be

1	deemed to also refer, as appropriate, to the "Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
2	Enforcement Act" or "UCCJEA."
3	
	P. J. 1270 - J 1 - 45 - 45 - 1 - 2000
4	Rule 1279 adopted effective January 1, 2000.
5	
	D. J. 4000 45505 4000 445555 G. G. J. J.
6	Rules 1280.1 <u>5505</u> 1280.11 <u>5555</u> . See Chapter 5
7	2002 Note: Forms prayiously numbered 1281 at sea have been renumbered storting with EL 100
/	2002 Note: Forms previously numbered 1281 et seq. have been renumbered starting with FL-100.
8	Rule 1281. Petition (Family Law)
	Ruic 1201. I cution (Family Law)
9	
10	Note Note
11	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
12	D. I. 1201
13	Rule 1281 revised effective January 1, 1995; previously revised effective January 1, 1972,
	January 1, 1980, January 1, 1983, July 1, 1990, July 1, 1991, January 1, 1993, and January 1,
14	<del>1994.</del>
15	
16	Rule 1282. Response (Family Law)
17	
18	Note
19	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
20	Rule 1282 revised effective January 1, 1995; previously revised effective January 1, 1972,
21	January 1, 1980, January 1, 1983, July 1, 1990, and January 1, 1993; adopted effective January
22	$\frac{1}{1}$ , $\frac{1970}{1}$ .
23	1, 1270.
	Dula 1292 50 Apparance Stimulation and Waivarg (Family Law)
24	Rule 1282.50. Appearance, Stipulation and Waivers (Family Law)
25	
26	Note Note
27	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
20	
28	Rule 1282.50 approved for Optional use effective January 1, 1980.
29	
30	Rule 1283. Summons (Family Law)
31	
32	Note
33	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
33	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court elerk.
34	Rule 1283 revised effective January 1, 1995; previously revised effective July 1, 1970, January 1,
35	1972, July 1, 1972, January 1, 1975, January 1, 1980, July 1, 1990, and January 1, 1991;
36	adopted effective January 1, 1970.
37	anopica effective danum y 1, 1770.
	Dule 1202 5 Due of of Coursing of Commons (Ferrille I area)
38	Rule 1283.5. Proof of Service of Summons (Family Law)
39	

1	<del>Note</del>
2	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
3	Rule 1283.5 adopted effective January 1, 1991.
4	
5	Rule 1284. Confidential Counseling Statement (Marriage)
6	
7	Note
8	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
9	
10	Rule 1284 adopted effective January 1, 1975.
11	
12	Rule 1285. Order to Show Cause (Family Law)
13	
14	Note
15	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
16	Rule 1285 revised effective January 1, 1994; previously revised effective July 1, 1985; adopted
17	<del>January 1, 1980.</del>
18	
19	Rule 1285.05. Temporary Restraining Orders (Family Law)
20	
21	Note Protection of the Protect
22	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
23	Rule 1285.05 revised effective January 1, 1995; previously revised effective January 1, 1985,
24	January 1, 1987, July 1, 1987, and July 1, 1992; adopted effective January 1, 1981.
25	
26	Rule 1285.10. Notice of Motion (Family Law)
27	
28	Note
29	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
30	Rule 1285.10 revised effective January 1, 1994; previously revised effective January 1, 1980, and
31	July 1, 1985; adopted effective January 1, 1972.
32	
33	Rule 1285.15. [Renumbered 1990]
34	
35	Rule 1285.15 renumbered rule 1292.15 effective July 1, 1990; adopted effective January 1, 1986.
36	
37	Rule 1285.20. Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (Family Law)
38	(runny Duny)

1	Note Note
2	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
3	Rule 1285.20 revised effective January 1, 1995; previously revised effective January 1, 1980,
4	July 1, 1980, January 1, 1981, January 1, 1987, July 1, 1987, July 1, 1990, and January 1, 1993;
5	adopted effective January 1, 1972.
6	
7	Rule 1285.25. [Revoked 1993]
8	
9	Rule 1285.25 revoked effective January 1, 1993; previously revised effective July 1, 1986, July 1,
10	1987, and July 1, 1989; approved effective July 1, 1985. The revoked rule related to Minimum
11	Child Support Worksheet (Family Law).
12	
13	Rule 1285.25(A). [Revoked 1993]
14	
15	Rule 1285.25(A) revoked effective January 1, 1993; approved effective July 15, 1985. The
16	revoked rule related to Minimum Child Support Information Booklet.
17	
18	Rule 1285.25(B). [Revoked 1993]
19	Tule 1200/20(2)/ [110/0/100 12/0]
20	Rule 1285.25(B) revoked effective January 1, 1993; previously revised effective July 1, 1986,
21	July 1, 1987, and July 1, 1989; approved effective July 1, 1985. The revoked rule related to
22	Appendix A (Minimum Child Support Information Booklet).
23	
24	Rule 1285.26. [Revoked 1993]
25	
26	Rule 1285.26 revoked effective January 1, 1993; amended effective July 1, 1989; adopted
<u>2</u> 7	effective January 1, 1989. The revoked rule related to Hardship Deduction Schedule for Children
28	Residing with Parent (Family Law).
29	
30	Rule 1285.27. Stipulation to Establish or Modify Child Support and Order (Family
31	Law Domestic Violence Prevention Uniform Parentage)
32	Euth Domestic (totalica Frencion Chinoria Furchage)
33	Note
34	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
34	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
35	Rule 1285.27 revised effective January 1, 1995; previously revised effective January 1, 1986, July
36	1, 1991, January 1, 1993, and January 1, 1994; approved effective July 1, 1985.
37	Rule 1285.28. Order for Child Support Security Deposit and Evidence of Deposit
38	(Family Law—Uniform Parentage)
39	
40	Note
41	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.

2	Rute 1285.28 revised effective January 1, 1995; adopted effective January 1, 1992.
3	Rule 1285.29. Application for Disbursement and Order for Disbursement from Child
4	Support Security Deposit (Family Law—Uniform Parentage)
5	Support Security Deposit (Lummy Daw Camorin Lurentage)
6	Note
7	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
8 9	Rule 1285.29 revised effective January 1, 1995; adopted effective January 1, 1992.
10	Rule 1285.30. Notice of Motion and Motion for Simplified Modification of Order for
11	Child, Spousal, or Family Support
12	
13	Note
14	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
15	Rule 1285.30 adopted effective July 1, 1997.
16	
17	Rule 1285.30(A). [Revoked 1995]
18	
19	Rule 1285.30(A), Appendix A, revoked January 1, 1995; revised effective January 1, 1988, and
20	July 1, 1991; adopted effective July 1, 1984. The revoked rule related to Information Sheet—New
21	and Simplified Way to Change Child or Spousal Support.
22	
23	Rule 1285.31. Information Sheet—Simplified Way to Change Child, Spousal, or
24	Family Support (Family Law)
25	
26	Note
27	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
28	Rule 1285.31 adopted effective July 1, 1997.
29	
30	Rule 1285.32. Responsive Declaration to Motion for Simplified Modification of Order
31	for Child, Spousal, or Family Support
32	July 1 - William July 1
33	Note
34	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
35	Rule 1285.32 revised effective January 1, 1998; adopted effective July 1, 1997.
36	
37	Rule 1285.32(A). [Revoked 1995]
38	
39	Rule 1285.32(A) revised effective January 1, 1988;
40	

1	Rule 1285.32(A), Appendix A, revoked effective January 1, 1995, revised effective July 1, 1991,
2	and January 1, 1988; Appendix A added January 1, 1988; adopted effective July 1, 1984. The
3	revoked rule related to Information Sheet—How to Oppose a Request to Change Child or
4	Spousal Support.
5	1285.33. Information Sheet—How to Oppose a Request to Change Child, Spousal, or
6	Family Support (Family Law)
7	Note
8	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
9	Rule 1285.33 adopted effective July 1, 1997.
10	
11	Rule 1285.34. [Revoked 1995]
12	
13	Rule 1285.34 revoked effective January 1, 1995; revised effective January 1, 1988, July 1, 1990,
14	and January 1, 1994; adopted effective July 1, 1984. The revoked rule related to Order
15	Changing Support (Uncontested) (Family Code, §§ 3680-3694) (Family Law).
16	
17	Rule 1285.36. [Revoked 1995]
18	
19	Rule 1285.36 revoked effective January 1, 1995; revised effective January 1, 1988, July 1, 1990,
20	and January 1, 1994; adopted effective July 1, 1984. The revoked rule related to Order
21	Changing Support (Contested No Attorneys) (Family Code, §§ 3680-3694) (Family Law).
22	
23	Rule 1285.38. [Revoked 1995]
24	
25	Rule 1285.38 revoked effective January 1, 1995; revised effective January 1, 1988; adopted
26	effective July 1, 1984. The revoked rule related to Proof of Service (Simplified Support
27	Modification) (Family Law).
28	
29	Rule 1285.39. [Revoked 1995]
30	
31	Rule 1285.39 revoked effective January 1, 1995; revised effective January 1, 1988; adopted
32	effective July 1, 1984. The revoked rule related to Certificate of Filing with District Attorney
33	(Simplified Support Modification) (Family Law).
34	
35	Rule 1285.40. Responsive Declaration to Order to Show Cause or Notice of Motion
36	(Family Law)
37	(I dilling Edw)
38	Note
39	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
40	Rule 1285.40 revised effective January 1, 1993; previously revised effective January 1, 1980,
41	July 1, 1980, January 1, 1981, July 1, 1985, and July 1, 1987; adopted effective January 1, 1972.
42	2y -,,
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1	Rule 1285.50. Income and Expense Declaration (Family Law)
2	
3	Note
4	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
5 6	Rule 1285.50 revised effective January 1, 1995; previously revised effective January 1, 1980, July 1, 1985, January 1, 1986, and January 1, 1993; adopted effective January 1, 1972.
7 8	Rule 1285.50a. Income Information (Family Law)
9	
10 11	Note This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
12 13 14	Rule 1295.50a revised effective January 1, 1995; previously revised effective January 1, 1986, and January 1, 1993; adopted effective July 1, 1985.
15	Rule 1285.50b. Expense Information (Family Law)
16	Rule 1205.500. Expense information (Lumny Euw)
17	Note
18	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
19 20 21	Rule 1285.50b revised effective January 1, 1995; previously revised effective January 1, 1986, January 1, 1993, and July 1, 1994; adopted effective July 1, 1985.
22 23	Rule 1285.50c. Child Support Information (Family Law)
24	Note
25	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
26 27	Rule 1285.50c revised effective January 1, 1995; adopted effective January 1, 1993.
28 29	Rule 1285.52. Financial Statement (Simplified) (Family Law)
30	Note
31	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
32	
33 34	Rule 1285.52 adopted effective July 1, 1995.
35	Rule 1285.55. Property Declaration (Family Law)
36	Rule 1205.55. Froperty Declaration (Faimly Eaw)
37	Note
38	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
39	Rule 1285.55 adopted effective January 1, 1980.

1	
2	Rule 1285.56. Continuation of Property Declaration (Family Law)
3	
4	Note
5	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
6	Rule 1285.56 adopted effective January 1, 1980.
7 8	Rule 1285.60. Order to Show Cause and Declaration for Contempt (Family Law
9	Rule 1202.000. Of the to blow Charle and Declaration for Contempt (1 annity Law
10	Note
11	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
12 13	Rule 1285.60 revised effective January 1, 1980; adopted effective January 1, 1972.
14	Rule 1285.62. Declaration of Support Arrearage (Family Law)
15	Rule 1203.02. Deciaration of Support Affearage (Failing Law)
16	Note
17	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
1 /	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court elerk.
18	Rule 1285.62 adopted effective July 1, 1997.
19	
20	Rule 1285.625. Attachment to Declaration of Support Arrearage (Family Law)
21	
22	Note
23	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
24	Rule 1285.625 approved effective July 1, 1997.
25	
26	Rule 1285.65. Ex Parte Application for Wage and Earnings Assignment Order
27	(Family Law)
28	
29	Note
30	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
31	Rule 1285.65 revised effective January 1, 1998; previously revised effective January 1, 1986,
32	January 1, 1987, July 1, 1990, January 1, 1995, and July 1, 1997; adopted effective January 1,
33	<del>1982.</del>
34	
35	Rule 1285.70. Wage and Earnings Assignment Order (Family Law—Domestic
36	Violence Prevention—Uniform Parentage)
37	
38	Note
39	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.

1	Rule 1285.70 revised effective January 1, 1995; previously revised effective January 1, 1976,
2	January 1, 1980, July 1, 1984, January 1, 1986, January 1, 1987, July 1, 1990, July 1, 1991,
3	January 1, 1994, and July 1, 1994; adopted effective January 1, 1972.
4	
5	Rule 1285.70A. [Repealed]
6	
7	Rule 1285.70A adopted effective January 1, 1994; repealed July 1, 1998.
8	
9	Rule 1285.72. Stay of Service of Wage Assignment Order and Order (Family Law)
10	Rule 1203.72. Stay of Service of Wage Assignment Order and Order (Panniy Law)
11	Note
12	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
12	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court cierk.
13	Rule 1285.72 adopted effective July 1, 1990.
14	Time 12001/2 datepied effective this 1, 1990.
15	Rule 1285.75. Application and Order for Health Insurance Coverage (Family Law)
16	Rule 1203.73. Application and Order for Health Hisurance Coverage (Fainity Law)
17	Nata
	Note This forms is not reproduced hore. It is excitable from the count cloub.
18	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
19	
1)	
20	Rule 1285.75 revised effective January 1, 1994; adopted effective January 1, 1989, July 1, 1990.
21	
22	Rule 1285.76. Employer's Health Insurance Return (Family Law—Uniform
23	Parentage)
24	Tarchage)
25	Note
26	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
20	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
27	Rule 1285.76 revised effective January 1, 1995; adopted effective January 1, 1992.
28	
29	Rule 1285.78. Notice of Rights and Responsibilities Health Care Costs and
30	Reimbursement Procedures
	Achiioursement Frocedures
31	NT.4.
32	Note
33	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
34	Rule 1285.78 adopted effective January 1, 1995.
35	Rute 1203.70 unopieu effective sumuny 1, 1773.
	Dula 1295 90 Abstract of Cupport Judgment (Femily Levy)
36	Rule 1285.80. Abstract of Support Judgment (Family Law)
37	NT 4
38	Note
39	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.

1	Rule 1285.80 revised effective July 1, 1989; previously revised effective January 1, 1989;
2	adopted effective January 1, 1987.
3	
4	Rule 1286. Request to Enter Default (Family Law)
5	Rule 1200. Request to Enter Delault (Fahing Law)
	NT_4_
6	Note
7	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
8	Rule 1286 revised effective January 1, 1980; previously revised effective January 1, 1976;
9	adopted effective January 1, 1970.
10	
11	Rule 1286.50. Declaration for Default or Uncontested Dissolution or Legal
12	Separation (Family Law)
13	Separation (Laminy Law)
14	Note
15	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
13	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court cierk.
16	Rule 1286.50 revised effective July 1, 1994; previously revised effective July 1, 1984, January 1,
17	1987, and July 1, 1990; adopted effective January 1, 1982.
18	
19	Rule 1286.75. Request for Separate Trial (Family Law)
20	Rule 1200.75. Request for Separate Trial (Laminy Law)
21	Note
22	
22	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
23	Rule 1286.75 adopted effective July 1, 1995.
24	
25	Rule 1287. Judgment (Family Law)
26	(- w (- w)
27	Note
28	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
20	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court cierk.
29	Rule 1287 revised effective January 1, 1997; previously revised effective July 1, 1985, January 1,
30	1993, and January 1, 1995; adopted effective July 1, 1984.
31	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
32	Former Rule
33	Former rule 1287 (Interlocutory Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage) was adopted effective
34	January 1, 1972; revised effective January 1, 1980, and January 1, 1981; and revoked effective
35	July 1, 1984.
33	<del>July 1, 1964.</del>
36	Rule 1287.50. Ex Parte Application for Restoration of Former Name After Entry of
37	Judgment and Order (Family Law)
38	
39	Note
40	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
	<b>▲</b>

1	Rule 1287.50 revised effective July 1, 1994; adopted effective January 1, 1987.
2 3	Rule 1288. Request and Declaration for Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage
4	(Family Law)
5	<del>(raimy Law)</del>
6	Note
7	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
8 9	Rule 1288 revised effective January 1, 1980; adopted effective January 1, 1970.
10 11	Rule 1289. [Revoked 1984]
12 13 14 15	Rule 1289 adopted effective January 1, 1970; revised effective January 1, 1972, January 1, 1980, January 1, 1981, and January 1, 1982; revoked effective July 1, 1984. The revoked rule related to Final Judgment.
16 17	Rule 1290. Notice of Entry of Judgment (Family Law)
18	Note
19	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
20 21 22	Rule 1290 revised effective July 1, 1985; previously revised effective January 1, 1972, January 1, 1980, and July 1, 1984; adopted effective January 1, 1970.
23	Rule 1291. [Revoked 1992]
24 25 26 27	Rule 1291 revoked effective January 1, 1992; revised effective July 1, 1986, and July 1, 1990; adopted effective July 1, 1985. The form related to Findings and Order After Hearing.
28 29	Rule 1291.10. Notice of Motion and Declaration for Joinder (Family Law)
30	Note
31	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
32 33 34	Rule 1291.10 revised effective January 1, 1995; previously revised effective January 1, 1980; adopted effective January 1, 1972.
35	Rule 1291.15. Request for Joinder of Employee Benefit Plan and Order (Family Law)
36	
37	Note
38	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
39	Rule 1291.15 revised effective January 1, 1995; previously revised effective January 1, 1979;
40	adopted effective January 1, 1978.
41	

1	Rule 1291.20. Responsive Declaration to Motion for Joinder—Consent Order of
2	Joinder (Family Law)
3	
4	Note Note
5	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
6 7	Rule 1291.20 revised effective January 1, 1980; adopted effective January 1, 1972.
8	Rule 1291.25. Notice of Appearance and Response of Employee Benefit Plan (Family
9	Law)
10	<del>Law)</del>
11	Note
12	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
12	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court elerk.
13	Rule 1291.25 revised effective January 1, 1995; previously revised effective January 1, 1979;
14	adopted effective January 1, 1978.
15	
16	Rule 1291.30. [Revoked 1985]
17	
18	Rule 1291.30 approved effective January 1, 1980; revoked effective July 1, 1985. See form 1291,
19	Findings and Order After Hearing.
20	
21	Rule 1291.35. Pleading on Joinder—Employee Benefit Plan (Family Law)
22	
23	Note
24	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
<b>4</b> -T	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
25	Rule 1291.35 revised effective January 1, 1995; adopted effective January 1, 1979.
26	
27	Rule 1291.40. Summons (Joinder) (Family Law)
28	
29	Note
30	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
	This form is not reproduced here. It is a valuable from the court elem
31	Rule 1291.40 revised effective January 1, 1979; previously revised effective July 1, 1972,
32	January 1, 1975, and January 1, 1978; adopted effective January 1, 1972.
33	
34	Rule 1292. Declaration of Disclosure (Family Law)
35	
36	Note
37	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
	1
38	Rule 1292 revised effective January 1,1994; adopted effective January 1, 1993.
39	

1	Rule 1292.05. Declaration Regarding Service of Final Declaration of Disclosure
2	(Family Law)
3	
4	Note
5	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
6	Rule 1292.05 adopted effective January 1, 1994.
7	D 1. 1002 10 E I (E
8 9	Rule 1292.10. Form Interrogatories (Family Law)
10	Note
11	Hote
12	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
13	Rule 1292.10 approved effective July 1, 1990.
14	
15	Rule 1292.11. Schedule of Assets and Debts (Famiy Law)
16	
17	Note
18	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
19	Rule 1292.11 approved effective July 1, 1990
20	
21	Rule 1292.15. Request for Production of an Income and Expense Declaration After
22	Judgment (Family Law)
23	
24	Note
25	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
26	Rule 1292.15 revised effective January 1, 1994; adopted as form 1285.15 effective January 1,
27	1986; renumbered effective July 1, 1990.
28	
29	Rule 1295.10. Joint Petition for Summary Dissolution of Marriage (Family Law—
30	Summary Dissolution)
31	
32	Note Note
33	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
34	Rule 1295.10 as revised effective January 1, 1995; previously revised effective January 1, 1981,
35	January 1, 1983, January 1, 1985, January 1, 1987, January 1, 1989, January 1, 1991, and
36	January 1, 1993; adopted effective January 1, 1979.
37	
38	Rule 1295.10[A]. Summary Dissolution Information
39	

1	<del>Note</del>
2	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
3 4	Rule 1295.10(A) revised effective January 1, 1981; approved effective January 1, 1979.
5	Rule 1295.11. Summary Dissolution Information—English (Cover Only)
6	
7	Note
8	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
9	Rule 1295.11 revised effective January 1, 1991.
10	
11 12 13	Rule 1295.11a. Summary Dissolution Information Insert (Family Law—Summary Dissolution)
14	Note
15	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
16 17	Rule 1295.11a adopted effective January 1, 1993.
18 19	Rule 1295.12. Summary Dissolution Information—Spanish (Cover Only)
20	Note
21	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
22	Rule 1295.12 revised effective January 1, 1991.
23	
24	Rule 1295.20. Request for Final Judgment, Final Judgment of Dissolution of
25	Marriage, and Notice of Entry of Judgment (Family Law—Summary
26	Dissolution)
27	
28	Note
29	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
30	Rule 1295.20 revised effective January 1, 1995; previously revised effective January 1, 1981,
31	January 1, 1985, July 1, 1985, and January 1, 1993; adopted effective January 1, 1979.
32	
33	Rule 1295.30. Notice of Revocation of Petition for Summary Dissolution (Family
34	Law—Summary Dissolution)
35	Note
36	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
37	Rule 1295.30 revised effective January 1, 1995; adopted effective January 1, 1979.
38	

1	Rule 1295.90. Emergency Protective Order (CLETS) (Domestic Violence and Child
2	Abuse Prevention)
3	
4	Note
5	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
6	Rule 1295.90 revised effective January 1, 1998; adopted effective July 1, 1988; previously
7	revised effective January 1, 1990, January 1, 1992, January 1, 1994, and July 1, 1997.
8	
9	Rule 1295.95. [Revoked 1990]
0	
1	Rule 1295.95 adopted effective July 1, 1988; revoked effective January 1, 1990. The revoked rule
12	related to Emergency Protective Order.
13	D. I. 120( A. P. A I.D. I
14	Rule 1296. Application and Declaration for Order (Domestic Violence)
15	Note
l6 l7	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
L /	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
18	Rule 1296 revised effective January 1, 1997; adopted effective July 1, 1980; previously revised
19	effective January 1, 1981, January 1, 1985, January 1, 1991, January 1, 1994.
20	
21	Rule 1296(A). Instructions for Orders Prohibiting Domestic Violence
22	
23	Note
24	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
25	Rule 1296(A) revised effective July 1, 1997; approved July 1, 1980; previously revised effective
26	July 1, 1985, and January 1, 1994; revised and renumbered effective July 1, 1988.
27 28	Rule 1296.10. Order to Show Cause and Temporary Restraining Order (CLETS)
20 29	
	(Domestic Violence)
30	No.4a
31	Note
32	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
33	Rule 1296.10 as revised effective January 1, 1997; previously revised effective January 1, 1981,
34	January 1, 1985, January 1, 1991, and January 1, 1994; adopted effective July 1, 1980.
35	
36	Rule 1296.15. Application and Order for Reissuance of Order to Show Cause (Family
37	Law—Domestic Violence Prevention—Uniform Parentage)
38	
39	Note
10	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.

1	Rule 1296.15 as revised effective January 1, 1985; adopted effective January 1, 1981.
2	
3	Rule 1296.20. Responsive Declaration to Order to Show Cause (Domestic Violence
4	Prevention)
5	
6	Note
7	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
8	
9	Rule 1296.20 as revised effective January 1, 1994; previously revised effective January 1, 1985,
10	and January 1, 1991; adopted effective July 1, 1980.
11	
12	Rule 1296.29. Restraining Order After Hearing (CLETS) (Domestic Violence)
13	
14	Note
15	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
16	Rule 1296.29 as revised effective January 1, 1997; adopted effective July 1, 1991; previously
17	revised effective January 1, 1994.
18	
19	Rule 1296.30. [Revoked 1992]
20	
21	Rule 1296.30 revoked effective January 1, 1992; revised effective January 1, 1981, January 1,
22	1985, and January 1, 1991; adopted effective July 1, 1980. The revoked rule related to Order
23	After Hearing.
24	
25	Rule 1296.31. Findings and Order After Hearing (Family Law—Domestic Violence
26 27	Prevention—Uniform Parentage)
28	Note
29	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
30	Rule 1296.31 adopted effective July 1, 1991. Revised effective January 1, 1992.
31	
32	Rule 1296.31A. Child Custody and Visitation Order Attachment (Family Law—
33	Domestic Violence Prevention—Uniform Parentage)
34	
35	Note
36	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
37	Rule 1296.31A revised effective January 1, 1995; adopted effective July 1, 1991.
38	
39	Rule 1296.31B. Child Support Information and Order Attachment (Family Law—
40	Domestic Violence Prevention—Uniform Parentage)
41	

1	Note
2	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
3	Rule 1296.31B revised effective January 1, 1995; adopted effective January 1, 1993.
5	Rule 1296.31B(1). Child Support Extended Information Attachment (Family Law—
6 7	Domestic Violence Prevention—Uniform Parentage)
8	Note Note
9	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
10 11	Rule 1296.31B(1) as revised effective January 1, 1994; adopted effective January 1, 1993.
12	Former Rule
13	Former rule 1296.31B(1), relating to Child Support Order Attachment (Part One of Three), wa
14	adopted effective July 1, 1991, and revoked effective January 1, 1993.
15	Rule 1296.31B(2). Child Support Extended Order Attachment (Family Law—
16	Domestic Violence Prevention—Uniform Parentage)
17	
18	Note
19	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
20 21	Rule 1296.31B(2) revised effective January 1, 1995; adopted effective January 1, 1993.
22	Former Rule
23	Former rule 1296.31B(2), relating to Child Support Order Attachment (Part Two of Three), was
24	adopted effective July 1, 1991, and revoked effective January 1, 1993.
25	Rule 1296.31B(3). [Revoked 1993]
26	
27	Rule 1296.31B(3) adopted effective July 1, 1991, and revoked effective January 1, 1993. See rule
28	1296.31B(2). The revoked rule related to Child Support Order Attachment (Part Three of Three).
29	
30	Rule 1296.31C. Spousal or Family Support Order Attachment (Family Law)
31	
32	Note
33	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
34	Rule 1296.31C revised effective January 1, 1995; adopted effective July 1, 1991.
35	
36	Rule 1296.31D. Property Order Attachment (Family Law)
37	
38	Note
39	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.

1	Rule 1296.31D revised effective January 1, 1995; adopted effective July 1, 1991.
2 3	Rule 1296.31E. Domestic Violence Miscellaneous Orders Attachment (Domestic
<i>3</i>	Violence Prevention—Uniform Parentage Act)
5	Violence i revention—omiorm i archage Act)
6	Note
7	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
8	Rule 1296.31E revised effective January 1, 1995; adopted effective January 1, 1992.
9	
10	Rule 1296.40. Proof of Service
11	
12	Note
13	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
14	
15	Rule 1296.40 as revised effective January 1, 1985; adopted effective July 1, 1980.
16	
17	Rule 1296.60. Complaint to Establish Parental Relationship (Uniform Parentage)
18	
19	Note
20	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
21	Rule 1296.60 revised effective January 1, 1994; previously revised effective January 1, 1986;
22	approved effective January 1, 1985.
23	
24	Rule 1296.61. Standard Restraining Order (Uniform Parentage Act)
25	
26	Note
27	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
28	Rule 1296.61 as revised effective January 1, 1991; approved effective July 1, 1990.
29	
30	Rule 1296.65. Answer—Complaint to Establish Parental Relationship (Uniform
31	<del>Parentage)</del>
32	
33	Note
34	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
35	Rule 1296.65 as revised effective January 1, 1994; approved effective January 1, 1986.
36	
37	Rule 1296.90. Notice of Delinquency (Family Law—Domestic Violence Prevention—
38	Uniform Parentage)
39	

1	Note Note
2	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
3	Rule 1296.90 revised effective January 1, 1995; adopted effective March 1, 1992.
5	Rule 1296.91. Notice of Motion to Determine Arrearages (Family Law—Domestic
6	Violence Prevention—Uniform Parentage)
7	
8	Note
9	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
10 11	Rule 1296.91 revised effective January 1, 1994; adopted effective March 1, 1992.
12 13	Rule 1296.95. Notice of Motion for Judicial Review of License Denial (Family Law)
14	Note
15	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
l6 l7	Rule 1296.95 adopted effective January 1, 1993.
18 19	Rule 1296.96. Order After Judicial Review of License Denial (Family Law)
20	Note
21	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
22 23	Rule 1296.96 adopted effective January 1, 1993.
24 25 26	Rule 1297. Application for Expedited Child Support Order (Family Code, §§ 3620-3634) (Family Law)
27	Note
28	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
29 30	Rule 1297 revised effective January 1, 1994; adopted effective January 1, 1986.
31 32 33	Rule 1297.10. Response to Application for Expedited Child Support Order and Notice of Hearing (Family Code, §§ 3620-3634) (Family Law)
34	Note
35	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
36 37	Rule 1297.10 revised effective January 1, 1994; adopted effective January 1, 1986.
38	Rule 1297.20. Expedited Child Support Order (Family Code, §§ 3620-3634) (Family
39	Law)

1	
2	Note
3	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
4	Rule 1297.20 revised effective January 1, 1995; previously revised effective January 1, 1994;
5	adopted effective January 1, 1986.
6	
7	Rule 1297.80. [Repealed 1999]
8	
9	Rule 1297.80 adopted effective January 1, 1987; repealed January 1, 1999.
10	
11	Rule 1297.82. [Repealed 1999]
12	
13	Rule 1297.82 revised effective January 1, 1995; adopted effective January 1, 1987; repealed
14	<del>January 1, 1999.</del>
15	
16	Rule 1297.90. Application for Notice of Support Arrearage (Support Arrearage)
17	
18	Note
19	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
20	Rule 1297.90 revised effective January 1, 1990; adopted effective July 1, 1989.
21	
22	Rule 1297.91. Proof of Service of Application (Support Arrearage)
23	
24	Note Note
25	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
26	Rule 1297.91 revised effective January 1, 1990; adopted effective July 1, 1989.
27	
28	Rule 1297.92. Notice of Support Arrearage (Support Arrearage)
29	
30	Note
31	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
32	Rule 1297.92 revised effective January 1, 1990; adopted effective July 1, 1989.
33	
34	Rule 1297.93. Notice to Judgment Debtor (Support Arrearage)
35	
36	Note
37	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
38	Rule 1297.93 revised effective January 1, 1990; adopted effective July 1, 1989.
39	
40	Rule 1298.01. Summons (Governmental)

1	
2	Note Note
3	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
4 5	Rule 1298.01 adopted effective July 1, 1994.
6	Rule 1298.02. Answer to Governmental Complaint to Establish Parental Relationship
7	or Child Support or Both (Governmental)
8	
9	Note Note
10	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
11 12	Rule 1298.02 adopted effective July 1, 1994.
13 14	Rule 1298.03. Request for Order and Supporting Declaration (Governmental)
15	Note
16	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
17 18	Rule 1298.03 adopted effective July 1, 1994.
19	Rule 1298.04. Declaration and Request for Order and Order (Support Enforcement
20	and Earnings Assignment) (Governmental)
21	und Darnings (1881gimient) (Governmental)
22	Note
23	This is form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
24 25	Rule 1298.04 revised effective July 1, 1997; adopted effective January 1, 1995.
26 27	Rule 1298.045. Order for Blood (Parentage) Testing
28	Note
29	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
30 31	Rule 1298.045 adopted effective January 1, 1995.
32	Rule 1298.05. Response to Governmental Notice of Motion or Order to Show Cause
33	(Governmental)
34	<del>(Governmental)</del>
35	Note
36	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
37 38	Rule 1298.05 adopted effective July 1, 1994.
30	Rule 1208 06 Stipulation and Order (Covernmental)

1	
2	Note Note
3	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
4 5	Rule 1298.06 revised effective January 1, 1995; adopted effective July 1, 1994.
6	Rule 1298.07. Order after Hearing (Governmental)
7	
8 9	Note This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
10 11 12	Rule 1298.07 revised effective July 1, 1997; adopted effective July 1, 1994; previously revised effective January 1, 1995.
13 14	Rule 1298.08. Request to Enter Default (Governmental)
15	Note
16	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
17	
18 19	Rule 1298.08 adopted effective July 1, 1994.
20 21	Rule 1298.085. Declaration for Default or Uncontested Judgment (Governmental)
22	Note
23	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
24 25	Rule 1298.085 adopted effective January 1, 1995.
26 27	Rule 1298.09. Notice of Motion (Governmental)
28	Note
29	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
30 31	Rule 1298.09 adopted effective July 1, 1994.
32	Rule 1298.10. Governmental Complaint to Establish Parental Relationship and Child
33 34	Support (Governmental)
35	Note
36	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
37 38	Rule 1298.10 revised effective January 1, 1995; adopted effective January 1, 1993.
39	Rule 1298.11. Stipulation for Entry of Judgment and Judgment (Governmental)

1	
2	Note Note
3	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
4 5	Rule 1298.11 revised effective January 1, 1995; adopted effective January 1, 1993.
6	Rule 1298.12. Judgment Establishing Parental Relationship and Child Support
7	(Governmental)
8	
9	Note
10	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
11 12	Rule 1298.12 revised effective January 1, 1995; adopted effective January 1, 1993.
13 14	Rule 1298.30. Statement for Registration of Foreign Support Order (Governmental)
15	Note Note
16	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
17 18	Rule 1298.30 adopted effective July 1, 1997.
19	Rule 1299.01. Summons and Complaint or Supplemental Complaint Regarding
20	Parental Obligations (Governmental)
21	
22	Note Note
23	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
24 25	Rule 1299.01 revised effective January 1, 1998; adopted effective July 1, 1997
26	Rule 1299.04. Answer to Complaint or Supplemental Complaint Regarding Parental
27	Obligations (Governmental)
28	
29	Note
30	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
31 32	Rule 1299.04 adopted effective July 1, 1997.
33 34	Rule 1299.05. Information Sheet for Service of Process (Governmental)
35	Note Note
36	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
37 38	Rule 1299.05 approved effective July 1, 1997.

1	Rule 1299.07. Stipulation for Judgment or Supplemental Judgment Regarding
2	Parental Obligations and Judgment (Governmental)
3	
4	Note
5	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
6 7	Rule 1299.07 revised effective January 1, 1998; adopted effective July 1, 1997.
8	Rule 1299.10. Request to Enter Default Judgment (Governmental)
9	Rule 1277.10. Request to Enter Detault stugment (Governmental)
10	Note
11	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
12	Rule 1299.10 adopted effective July 1, 1997.
13	
14	Rule 1299.13. Judgment Regarding Parental Obligations (Governmental)
15	
16	Note
17	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
18	Rule 1299.13 revised effective January 1, 1998; adopted effective July 1, 1997.
19	
20	Rule 1299.16. Notice of Entry of Judgment and Certification of Service by Mail
21	(Governmental)
22	
23	Note
24	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
25	Rule 1299.16 adopted effective July 1, 1997.
26	Rule 1299.17. Declaration for Amended Proposed Judgment (Governmental)
27	Note
28	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
29	Rule 1299.17 revised effective January 1, 1998; adopted effective July 1, 1997.
30	
31	Rule 1299.19. Notice Motion to Cancel (Set Aside) Support Order Based on
32	Presumed Income and Proposed Answer (Governmental)
33	
34	Note
35	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
36	Rule 1299.19 adopted effective July 1, 1997.
37	

1	Rule 1299.22. Stipulation and Order (Governmental)
2	Note
4	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
5	Rule 1299.22 revised effective January 1, 1998; adopted effective July 1, 1997.
7	Rule 1299.25. Notice of Wage and Earnings Assignment (Governmental)
8	NT - 4 -
9 10	Note This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
11	Rule 1299.25 revised effective January 1, 1998; adopted effective July 1, 1997.
13 14	Rule 1299.28. Request for Hearing regarding Notice of Wage and Earnings Assignment (Governmental)
15	
l6 l7	Note This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
18 19	Rule 1299.28 adopted effective July 1, 1997.
20 21 22	Rule 1299.40. Request for Judicial Determination of Support Arrearages (Governmental)
23	Note
24	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
25 26	Rule 1299.40 adopted effective July 1, 1997.
27 28	Rule 1299.43. Notice of Opposition and Notice of Motion on Claim Exemption (Governmental)
29	
30	Note
31	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
32 33	Rule 1299.43 revised effective January 1, 1998; adopted effective July 1, 1997.
34	Rule 1299.46. Order Determining Claim of Exemption or Third-Party Claim
35 36	(Governmental)
37	Note
38	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
39	Rule 1200 46 adopted effective July 1, 1997

1	
2	Rule 1299.49. Notice to District Attorney of Intent to Take Independent Action to
3	Enforce Support Order (Governmental)
4	
5	Note
6	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
7 8	Rule 1299.49 adopted effective July 1, 1997.
9	Rule 1299.52. Response of District Attorney to Notice of Intent to Take Independent
10	Action to Enforce Support Order (Governmental)
11	
12	Note
13	This form is not reproduced here. It is available from the court clerk.
14	Rule 1299.52 adopted effective July 1, 1997.
15	
16	CHAPTER <u>56.0</u> Rules for Title IV-D Support Actions
17	Adopted effective July 1, 1997; amended and renumbered January 1, 2003.
18	Rule 1280 [Renumbered 1987]
19	Rule <u>12805.600</u> . Purpose, authority, and definitions
20	Rule 1280.15.605. Hearing of matters by a judge under Family Code sections 4251(a)
21	and 4252(b)(7)
22	Rule 1280.25.610. Use of existing family law forms
23	Rule 1280.35.615. Memorandum of points and authorities
24	Rule 1280.45.620. State Bar number and local child support agency district attorney
25	name Attorney of record in support actions under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act
26	Rule 1280.55.625. Procedures for clerk's handling of combined summons and
27	complaint
28	Rule 1280.65.630. Procedures for child support case registry form
29	Rule 1280.75.635. Procedures for hearings on interstate income withholding orders
30	Rule 1280.85.640. Judicial education for child support commissioners
31	Rule 1280.9. References in forms to conform to Family Code Division 17.
32	Rule 1280.105.650. Procedures for hearings to set aside voluntary declarations of
33	paternity when no previous action has been filed
34	Rule 1280.115.655. Minimum standards of training for court clerk staff whose
35	assignment includes Title IV-D child support cases
36	Rule 1280.125.660. Appearance by local child support agency
37	Rule 1280.135.665. Procedure for consolidation of child support orders
38	Rule 1280.145.670. Party designation in interstate and intrastate cases

Rule 1280.155.675. Procedure for a support obligor to file a motion regarding 1 2 mistaken identity 3 4 Rule 1280. [Renumbered 1987 and again in 2002] 5 6 Rule 1280 adopted effective January 1, 1985. Amended effective July 1, 1985, and January 1. 7 1986. Renumbered rule 982.9, effective July 1, 1987. 8 9 Rule 12805.600. Purpose, authority, and definitions 10 11 (a) [Purpose] The rules in this chapter are adopted to provide practice and 12 procedure for support actions under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act and 13 under California statutory provisions concerning these actions. 14 15 (b) [Authority] These rules are adopted pursuant to under article VI, section 6 of 16 the California Constitution and; Family Code sections 211, 3680(b), 4251(a), 17 4252(b), and 10010; and Welfare and Institutions Code sections 11350.1(g), 18 <del>11356(d), and 11475.1(e).</del>, 17404, 17432, and 17400. 19 20 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 21 22 (c) [**Definitions**] As used in these rules, unless the context requires otherwise, 23 "Title IV-D support action" refers to an action for child or family support that 24 is brought by or otherwise involves the district attorney local child support 25 agency pursuant to under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. 26 27 (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 28 29 Rule 12805.600 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280 30 adopted effective July 1, 1997. 31 32 Rule 1280.15.605. Hearing of matters by a judge under Family Code sections 4251(a) 33 and 4252(b)(7) 34 35 (a) [Exceptional circumstances] The exceptional circumstances under which a 36 judge may hear a Title IV-D support action include: 37 38 The failure of the judge to hear the action would result in significant 39 prejudice or delay to a party including, but not limited to, added cost or 40 loss of work time. 41 42 (2) Transferring the matter to a commissioner would result in undue consumption of court time. 43

1			
2		(3)	Physical impossibility or difficulty due to the commissioner being
3			geographically separate from the judge presently hearing the matter.
4 5		(4)	The absence of the commissioner from the county due to illness,
6		(4)	disability, death, or vacation.
7			disability, death, or vacation.
8		(5)	The absence of the commissioner from the county due to service in
9		(- )	another county and the difficulty of travel to the county in which the
10			matter is pending.
11			
12	<b>(b)</b>		ty of judge hearing matter] A judge hearing a Title IV-D support action
13		purs	suant to <u>under</u> this rule and Family Code sections 4251(a) and 4252(b)(7)
14			lmust make an interim order and refer the matter to the commissioner for
15		furtl	her proceedings.
16 17	(Sub	d (h) a	umended effective January 1, 2003.)
18	(Sub-	<u>и (<i>0)</i> и</u>	mended effective sumary 1, 2005.)
19	(c)	[Dis	cretion of the court] Notwithstanding sections (a) and (b) of this rule, a
20	(-)	_	ge may, in the interests of justice, transfer a case to a commissioner for
21		hear	·
22			
23			5.605 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.1
24	effectiv	e July	1, 1997.
25	Dula 130	0.25	410. Ugo of oxigting family lavy forms
26 27	Kule <del>120</del>	<del>0.2</del> 5.	610. Use of existing family law forms
28	Whe	en an	existing family law form is required or appropriate for use in a Title IV-D
29			ction, the form may be used notwithstanding the absence of a notation for
30			parent as a party pursuant to under Welfare and Institutions Family Code
31			1350.1(e)17404. The caption of the form shallmust be modified by the
32			ling it by adding the words "Other parent:" and the name of the other paren
33	to th	ne for	m.
34			
35		_	5.610 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.2
36 37	effectiv	e July	1, 1997.
38	Dula 128	n 35 /	615. Memorandum of points and authorities
39	Kuit 120	0.5 <u>5.</u>	<u>ors</u> . Memorandum or points and authornes
40	Not	withs	tanding any other rule, including rule 313, a notice of motion in a Title IV-
41			t action shallmust not be required to contain points and authorities if the
42			motion uses a form adopted or approved by the Judicial Council. The
43			of points and authorities under these circumstances shallmay not be

construed by the court as an admission that the motion is not meritorious and cause for its denial.

Rule 1280.3 5.615 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.3 effective July 1, 1997.

## Rule <u>1280.45.620</u>. Attorney of <u>Rr</u>ecord in support actions under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act

The attorney of record on behalf of a local child support agency appearing in any action under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act shall be the district attorney of the county if that agency is under the supervision of the district attorney. If the local child support agency is not under the supervision of the district attorney, the attorney of record shall be is the director of the local child support agency, or if the director of that agency is not an attorney, the senior attorney of that agency or an attorney designated by the director for that purpose. Notwithstanding any other rule, including but not limited to rule 201(e), the name, address, and telephone number of the county child support agency and the name of the attorney of record shallis be sufficient for any papers filed by the child support agency. The name of the deputy or assistant district attorney or attorney of the child support agency, who is not attorney of record, and the State Bar number of the attorney of record or any of his or her assistants shall-is not be-required.

Rule <u>1280.45.620</u> amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule <u>1280.4</u> effective July 1, 1997; previously amended effective January 1, 2001.

## Rule <u>1280.55.625</u>. Procedures for clerk's handling of combined summons and complaint

(a) [Purpose] This rule provides guidance to court clerks in processing and filing the Judicial Council combined form *Summons and Complaint or Supplemental Complaint Regarding Parental Obligations (Governmental)* (form 1299.01FL-600) for actions brought under Welfare and Institutions Family Code section 11475.1 17400 or 11350.117404.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(b) [Filing of complaint and issuance of summons] The clerk shallmust accept the Summons and Complaint or Supplemental Complaint Regarding Parental Obligations (Governmental) (form 1299.01FL-600) for filing under Code of Civil Procedure section 411.10. The clerk shallmust issue the original summons in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure section 412.20 by filing

the original form 1299.01-FL-600 and affixing the seal of the court. The original form 1299.01 FL-600 shallmust be retained in the court's file. (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.) (c) [Issuance of copies of combined summons and complaint] Upon issuance of the original summons, the clerk shallmust conform copies of the filed form 1299.01 FL-600 to reflect that the complaint has been filed and the summons has been issued. A copy of the form 1299.01 FL-600 so conformed shallmust be served on the defendant in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure section 415.10 et seg. (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.) (d) [**Proof of service of summons**] Proof of service of the Summons and Complaint or Supplemental Complaint Regarding Parental Obligations (Governmental) (form 1299.01FL-600) shallmust be on the form prescribed by rule 982(a)(23) 982.9 or any other proof of service form that meets the requirements of Code of Civil Procedure section 417.10.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(e) [Filing of proposed judgment and amended proposed judgment] The proposed judgment shallmust be an attachment to the form 1299.01FL-600 Summons and Complaint or Supplemental Complaint Regarding Parental Obligations (Governmental) and shallmust not be file-endorsed separately. An amended proposed judgment submitted for filing shallmust be attached to the declaration for amended proposed judgment rescribed by rule 1299.17per form FL-616, as required by Welfare and Institutions Family Code section 11355(e)17430(c), and a proof of service by mail, if appropriate. Upon filing, the declaration for amended proposed judgment shallmay be file-endorsed. The amended proposed judgment shallmust not be file-endorsed.

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule 1280.5 5.625 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.5 effective July 1, 1998.

### Rule 1280.65.630. Procedures for child support case registry form

(a) [Purpose] This rule provides guidance to court clerks in processing the Judicial Council *Child Support Case Registry Form (Family Law)* (Fform 1285.92FL-191).

(b) [Application] This rule applies to any action or proceeding in which there is an order for child support or family support except for cases in which the district attorney-local child support agency provides support enforcement services pursuant to under Welfare and Institutions Family Code section 11475.117400. This rule does not apply to cases in which the district attorney local child support agency provides support enforcement services pursuant to under Welfare and Institutions Family Code section 11475.117400.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(c) [Requirement that form be filed] The court shallmust require that a *Child Support Case Registry Form (Family Law)* (1285.92Fform FL-191), completed by one of the parties, be filed each time an initial court order for child support or family support or a modification of a court order for child support or family support is filed with the court. A party attempting to file an initial judgment or order for child support or family support or a modification of an order for child or family support without a completed *Child Support Case Registry Form (Family Law)* (Form 1285.92form FL-191), must be given a blank form to complete. The form shallmust be accepted if legibly handwritten in ink or typed. No filing fees shallmay be charged for filing the form.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(d) [Distribution of the form] Copies of the *Child Support Case Registry Form* (Family Law) (Form 1285.92form FL-191) shallmust be made available by the clerk's office and the family law facilitator's office to the parties without cost. A blank copy of the *Child Support Case Registry Form* (Family Law) (Form 1285.92form FL-191) shallmust be sent with the notice of entry of judgment to the party who did not submit the judgment or order.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(e) [Items on form that must be completed] A form shallmust be considered complete if items 1b, 1c, 2, 5, and 6 are completed. Either item 3 or item 4 must also be completed as appropriate. If the form is submitted with the judgment or order for court approval, the clerk shallmust complete item 1a once the judgment or order has been signed by the judicial officer and filed.

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(f) [Clerk handling of form] The completed *Child Support Case Registry Form* (Family Law) (Form 1285.92 form FL-191) shallmust not be stored in the court's file. It should be date and time stamped when received and stored in an area to which the public does not have access. At least once per month all forms received shallmust be mailed to the California Department of Social Services.

(Subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(g) [Storage of confidential information] Provided that all information is kept confidential, the court may keep either a copy of the form or the information provided on the form in an electronic format.

Rule 1280.6 5.630 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule effective July 1, 1999.

#### Rule 1280.75.635. Procedures for hearings on interstate income withholding orders

- (a) [Purpose] This rule provides a procedure for a hearing pursuant to under Family Code section 4945 in response to an income withholding order.
- **(b)** [Filing of request for hearing] A support obligor may contest the validity or enforcement of an income withholding order by filing a completed request for hearing. A copy of the income withholding order must be attached.
- (c) [Filing fee] The court <u>shallmust</u> not require a filing fee to file the request for hearing under this rule.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(d) [Creation of court file] Upon receipt of the completed request for hearing and a copy of the income withholding order, the clerk shallmust assign a case number and schedule a court date. The court date shallmust be no earlier than 30 days from the date of filing and no later than 45 days from the date of filing.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(e) [Notice of hearing] The support obligor shallmust provide the clerk with envelopes addressed to the obligor, the support enforcement agency that sent the income withholding order, and the obligor's employer. The support obligor shallmust also provide an envelope addressed to the person or agency designated to receive the support payments if that person or agency is different than the support enforcement agency that sent the income withholding order.

The support obligor shallmust provide sufficient postage to mail each envelope provided. Upon scheduling the hearing, the clerk shallmust mail a copy of the request for hearing in each envelope provided by the support obligor.

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(f) [Use of court file in subsequent proceedings] Any subsequent proceedings filed in the same court that involve the same parties and are filed pursuant tounder the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA) shallmust utilize the file number created under this rule.

(Subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

- **(g) [Definitions]** As used in this rule:
  - (1) An "income withholding order" is the *Interstate Order/Notice to Withhold Income for Child Support* (see form FL-195) issued by a child support enforcement agency in another state.
  - (2) A "request for hearing" is the Request for Hearing Regarding Wage and Earnings Assignment (Family Law—Governmental—UIFSA) (Form 1299.28see form FL-450).

(Subd (g) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule 1280.7 5.635 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.7 effective July 1, 1999.

#### Rule 1280.85.640. Judicial education for child support commissioners

Every commissioner whose principal judicial assignment is to hear child support matters shallmust attend the following judicial education programs:

(a) [Basic child support law education] Within six months of beginning an assignment as a child support commissioner, the judicial officer shallmust attend a basic educational program on California child support law and procedure designed primarily for judicial officers. The training program shallmust include instruction on both state and federal laws concerning child support. A judicial officer who has completed the basic educational program need not attend the basic educational program again.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

**(b)** [Continuing education] The judicial officer shallmust attend an update on new 1 2 developments in child support law and procedure at least once each calendar 3 year. 4 5 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 6 7 (c) [Other child support education] To the extent that judicial time and resources 8 are available, the judicial officer is encouraged to attend additional educational 9 programs on child support and other related family law issues. 10 11 (d) [Other judicial education] The requirements of this rule are in addition to and 12 not in lieu of the requirements of rule 970(e). 13 14 Rule 1280.8 5. 640 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.8 15 effective July 1, 1999. 16 17 Rule 1280.9. References in forms to conform to Family Code Division 17. 18 19 (a) [Reference to district attorney] Any reference to "district attorney" or 20 "governmental agency" in any adopted or approved Judicial Council form 21 concerning child, spousal, or family support, shall be deemed to include as 22 appropriate the county department of child support services required to be 23 established by Family Code section 17304. 24 25 (b) [Reference to Welfare and Institutions Code sections] Any reference made to 26 any Welfare and Institutions Code section repealed by Statutes 1999, Chapters 27 478 and 480 in any adopted or approved Judicial Council form, shall be 28 deemed to refer as appropriate to the corresponding section of the Family Code 29 as follows: 30 Welfare & Institutions Code Family Code 31 W&I 11350 FC 17402 32 W&I 11350.1 FC 17404 33 W&I 11350.1(f) FC 17404(f) 34 W&I 11350.6 FC 17520 35 W&I 11350.8 FC 17526 36 W&I 11352 FC 17428 37

W&I 11355 FC 17430

1		W&I 11355(c)	FC 17430(c)
2		W&I 11355(d)	FC 17430(d)
3		W&I 11356	FC 17432
4		W&I 11475.1	FC 17400
5		<del>W&amp;I 11478.2</del>	FC 17406
6 7	Rule 1.	280.9 adopted effective January 1, 2000.	
8	Rule 128	<del>0.10<u>5.650</u>. Procedures for hearin</del>	gs to set aside voluntary declarations of
9	pate	ernity when no previous action h	as been filed
10	( )	DD 1/D1: 1 :1	
11 12	(a)		rocedure for a hearing to set aside a voluntary
13		declaration of paternity under Fa	mily Code section 7373(c).
14	<b>(b)</b>	[Filing of request for hearing]	a person who has signed a voluntary
15	(~)	- 0 1	that the declaration be set aside by filing a
16			nd Application to Set Aside Voluntary
17		Declaration of Paternity (Form 1	
18		•	
19	<u>(sub</u>	d (b) amended effective January 1, 2003	<u>)</u>
20			
21	(c)		ceipt of the completed request for hearing, the
22			aber and schedule a court date. The court date
23			ays after the date of filing and no later than 45
24 25		days after the date of filing.	
26	(sub	d (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.	)
27	[500]	a (c) amenaca ejjecuve samary 1, 2005.	2
28	( <b>d</b> )	[Notice of hearing] The person v	who is asking that the voluntary declaration of
29	()		erve, either by personal service or by mail, the
30		-	esponsive Declaration to Application to Set
31		•	Paternity (Form 1296.78 form FL-285) on the
32			ntary declaration of paternity. If the local
33		-	services in the case, the person requesting the
34			opy of the request for hearing on the agency.
35			
36	<u>(sub</u>	<u>d (d) amended effective January !, 2003.</u>	2
37			
38	<b>(e)</b>	[Order after hearing] The decis	ion of the court shallmust be written on the

Order After Hearing on Motion to Set Aside Voluntary Declaration of

Paternity (Form 1276.79 form FL-290). If the voluntary declaration of paternity is set aside, the clerk shallmust mail a copy of the order to the Department of Child Support Services in order that the voluntary declaration of paternity be purged from the records.

1 2

(subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(f) [Use of court file in subsequent proceedings] Pleadings in any subsequent proceedings, including but not limited to proceedings under the Uniform Parentage Act, that involve the parties and child named in the voluntary declaration of paternity shallmust be filed in the court file that was initiated by the filing of the *Request for Hearing and Application to Set Aside Voluntary Declaration of Paternity* (form FL-280).

(subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule <u>1280.10</u> <u>5.650 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003;</u> adopted <u>as rule</u> 1280.10 effective July 1, 2000.

# Rule <u>1280.115.655</u>. Minimum standards of training for court clerk staff whose assignment includes Title IV-D child support cases

Any court clerk whose assignment includes Title IV-D child support cases shallmust participate in a minimum of six hours of continuing education annually in federal and state laws concerning child support and related issues.

Rule 1280.11 5.655 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.11 effective July 1, 2000.

## Rule 1280.125.660. Appearance by local child support agency

When a local child support agency is providing services as required by Family Code section 17400, that agency may appear in any action or proceeding that it did not initiate by giving written notice to all parties, on the form titled *Notice Regarding Payment of Support* (Fform 1299.55FL-632), that it is providing services in that action or proceeding under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. The agency shallmust file the original of the notice in the action or proceeding with proof of service by mail on the parties. Upon service and filing of the notice, the court shallmust not require the local child support agency to file any other notice or pleading before that agency appears in the action or proceeding.

Rule 1280.12 5.660 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.12 effective January 1, 2001.

#### Rule 1280.135.665. Procedure for consolidation of child support orders

- (a) When an order of consolidation of actions has been made under section 1048(a) of the Code of Civil Procedure in cases in which a local child support agency is appearing under section 17400 of the Family Code, or when a motion to consolidate or combine two or more child support orders has been made under section 17408 of the Family Code, the cases in which those orders were entered shallmust be consolidated as follows:
  - (1) [Priority of consolidation] The order consolidating cases that contain child support orders shallmust designate the primary court file into which the support orders shallmust be consolidated and shallmust also designate the court files that are subordinate. Absent an order upon showing of good cause, the cases or child support orders shallmust be consolidated into a single court file according to the following priority, including those cases or orders initiated or obtained by a local child support agency under division 17 of the Family Code that are consolidated under either section 1048(a) of the Code of Civil Procedure or section 17408 of the Family Code.
    - (i) If one of the cases or child support orders to be consolidated is in an action for nullity, dissolution, or legal separation brought under division 6 of the Family Code, all cases and orders so consolidated shallmust be consolidated into that action, which shallmust be the primary file.
    - (ii) If none of the cases or child support orders to be consolidated is in an action for nullity, dissolution, or legal separation, but one of the child support orders to be consolidated has been issued in an action under the Uniform Parentage Act (Fam. Code, div. 12, pt. 3), all orders so consolidated shallmust be consolidated into that action, which shallmust be the primary file.
    - (iii) If none of the cases or child support orders to be consolidated is in an action for nullity, dissolution, or legal separation or in an action under the Uniform Parentage Act, but one of the child support orders to be consolidated has been issued in an action commenced by a *Petition for Custody and Support of Minor Children* (Form 1296.80 form FL-260), all orders so consolidated shallmust be consolidated into that action, which shallmust be the primary file.

(iv) If none of the cases or child support orders to be consolidated is in an action for nullity, dissolution, or legal separation or in an action under the Uniform Parentage Act, the case or cases with the higher number or numbers shallmust be consolidated into the case with the lowest number, which shallmust be the primary file. Child support orders in cases brought under the Domestic Violence Protection Act (Fam. Code, div. 10, pt. 4) or any similar law may be consolidated under this rule. However, a domestic violence case shallmust not be designated as the primary file.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(2) [Notice of consolidation] Upon issuance of the consolidation order, the local child support agency shallmust prepare and file in each subordinate case a *Notice of Consolidation* (Form 1299.77 form FL-920), indicating that the support orders in those actions are consolidated into the primary file. The notice shallmust state the date of the consolidation, the primary file number, and the case number of each of the cases so consolidated. If the local child support agency was not a participant in the proceeding in which the consolidation was ordered, the court shall-designate the party to prepare and file the notice.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(b) [Subsequent filings in consolidated cases] Notwithstanding any other rule, including but not limited to rule 367, upon consolidation of cases with child support orders, all filings in those cases, whether dealing with child support or not, shallmust occur in the primary court action and shallmust be filed under that case, caption, and number only. All further orders shallmust be issued only in the primary action, and no further orders shallmay be issued in a subordinate court file. All enforcement and modification of support orders in consolidated cases shallmust occur in the primary court action regardless in which action the order originally issued.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule 1280.13 5.665 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.13 effective January 1, 2001.

### Rule 1280.145.670. Party designation in interstate and intrastate cases

When a support action that has been initiated in another county or another state is filed, transferred, or registered in a superior court of this state under the Uniform

Interstate Family Support Act (Fam. Code, div. 9, pt. 5, ch. 6, commencing with § 4900), the intercounty support enforcement provisions of the Family Code (div. 9, pt. 5, ch. 8, art. 9, commencing with § 5600), or any similar law, the party designations in the caption of the action in the responding court shallmust be as follows:

(a) [New actions initiated under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act] The party designation in the superior court of this state, responding to new actions initiated under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (Fam. Code, div. 9, pt. 5, ch. 6, commencing with § 4900), shallmust be the party designation that appears on the first page of the Uniform Support Petition (OMB No. 0970-0085) in the action.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(b) [Registered orders under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act or state law] The party designation in all support actions registered for enforcement or modification shallmust be the one that appears in the original (earliest) order being registered.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule 1280.14 5.670 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.14 effective January 1, 2001.

# Rule <u>1280.155.675</u>. Procedure for a support obligor to file a motion regarding mistaken identity

(a) [Purpose] This rule applies to a support obligor who claims that support enforcement actions have erroneously been taken against him or her by the local child support agency because of a mistake in the support obligor's identity. This rule sets forth the procedure for filing a motion in superior court to establish the mistaken identity pursuant to under Family Code section 17530 after the support obligor has filed a claim of mistaken identity with the local child support agency and the claim has been denied.

(b) [Procedure for filing motion in superior court] The support obligor's motion in superior court to establish mistaken identity shallmust be filed onForm 1285.10 form FL-310, Notice of Motion (Family Law), with appropriate attachments. The support obligor shallmust also file as exhibits to the notice of motion a copy of the claim of mistaken identity that he or she filed with the local child support agency and a copy of the local child support agency's denial of the claim.

1 2 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 3 4 Rule 1280.15 5.675 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 5 1280.15 effective January 1, 2001. 6 7 Chapter 10. Miscellaneous Rules 8 9 Title Five, Special Rules for Trial Courts—Division Ia, Family Law Rules—Chapter 10, 10 General Miscellaneous Rules. 11 12 Rule 11805.1000Postadoption contact agreement 13 14 (a) [Applicability of rule (Fam. Code, §§ 8714, 8714.5, 8714.7; Welf. & Inst. 15 Code, §§ 358.1, 366.26)] This rule applies to any adoption of a child. The adoption petition must be filed under Family Code sections 8714 and 8714.5. 16 If the child is a dependent of the juvenile court, the adoption petition may be 17 18 filed in that juvenile court and the clerk must open a confidential adoption file 19 for the child, and this file must be separate and apart from the dependency file, 20 with an adoption case number different from the dependency case number. For 21 the purposes of this rule, a "relative" is defined as follows: 22 23 (1) An adult related to the child or the child's sibling or half-sibling by blood 24 or affinity, including a relative whose status is preceded by the word 25 "step," "great," "great-great" or "grand"; or 26 27 (2) The spouse of any of the persons described in subdivision (a)(1) even if 28 the marriage was terminated by dissolution or the death of the spouse 29 related to the child. 30 31 (Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2001.) 32 33 (b) [Agreement for postadoption contact (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] An adoptive 34 parent or parents, a birth relative or relatives, including a birth parent or 35 parents of a child who is the subject of an adoption petition, and the child may 36 enter into a written agreement permitting postadoption contact between the 37 child and birth relatives. No prospective adoptive parent or birth relative may 38 be required by court order to enter into a postadoption contact agreement. 39 40 (Subd (b) amended effective <u>January 1, 2003; previous amended effective</u> July 1, 2001.)

(c) [Court approval; time of decree (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] If, at the time the 1 2 adoption petition is granted, the court finds that the agreement is in the best 3 interests of the child, the court may enter the decree of adoption and grant 4 postadoption contact as reflected in the approved agreement. 5 6 (d) [Terms of agreement (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] The terms of the agreement are 7 limited to the following, although they need not include all permitted terms: 8 9 (1) Provisions for visitation between the child and a birth parent or parents; 10 11 (2) Provisions for visitation between the child and other identified birth 12 relatives, including siblings or half-siblings of the child; 13 14 (3) Provisions for contact between the child and a birth parent or parents; 15 16 (4) Provisions for contact between the child and other identified birth 17 relatives, including siblings or half-siblings of the child; 18 19 (5) Provisions for contact between the adoptive parent or parents and a birth 20 parent or parents; 21 22 (6) Provisions for contact between the adoptive parent or parents and other 23 identified birth relatives, including siblings or half-siblings of the child; 24 25 (7) Provisions for the sharing of information about the child with a birth 26 parent or parents; 27 28 (8) Provisions for the sharing of information about the child with other 29 identified birth relatives, including siblings or half-siblings of the child; 30 31 The terms of any postadoption contact agreement entered into under a (9)32 petition filed under Family Code section 8714 must be limited to the 33 sharing of information about the child unless the child has an existing 34 relationship with the birth relative. 35 36 (Subd (d) amended effective July 1, 2001.) 37 38 (e) [Child a party (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] The child who is the subject of the 39 adoption petition is a party to the agreement whether or not specified as such. 40

Written consent by a child 12 years of age or older to the terms of the

agreement is required for enforcement of the agreement, unless the court

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(1)

finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the agreement is in the best interest of the child and waives the requirement of the child's written consent.

(2) If the child has been found by a juvenile court to be described by section 300 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, an attorney must be appointed to represent the child for purposes of participation in and consent to any postadoption contact agreement, regardless of the age of the child. If the child has been represented by an attorney in the dependency proceedings, that attorney must be appointed for the additional responsibilities of this rule. The attorney is required to represent the child only until the adoption is decreed and dependency terminated.

(Subd (e) amended effective July 1, 2001.)

(f) [Form and provisions of the agreement (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] The agreement must be prepared and submitted on Judicial Council form *Postadoption Contact Agreement* (ADOPT–310) with appropriate attachments.

(Subd (f) amended effective July 1, 2001.)

(g) [Report to the court (Fam. Code, § 8715)] The department or agency participating as a party or joining in the petition for adoption must submit a report to the court. The report must include a criminal record check and descriptions of all social service referrals. If a postadoption contact agreement has been submitted, the report must include a summary of the agreement and a recommendation as to whether it is in the best interest of the child.

(Subd (g) amended effective July 1, 2001.)

- (h) [Enforcement of the agreement (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] The court that grants the petition for adoption and approves the postadoption contact agreement must retain jurisdiction over the agreement.
  - (1) Any petition for enforcement of an agreement must be filed on Judicial Council form *Petition for Enforcement, Modification, or Termination of Postadoption Contact Agreement* (ADOPT–315). The form must not be accepted for filing unless completed in full, with documentary evidence attached of participation in, or attempts to participate in, mediation or other dispute resolution.
  - (2) The court may make its determination on the petition without testimony or an evidentiary hearing and may rely solely on documentary evidence or

1 offers of proof. The court may order compliance with the agreement only 2 if: 3 4 (A) There is sufficient evidence of good-faith attempts to resolve the 5 issues through mediation or other dispute resolution; and 6 7 (B) The court finds enforcement is in the best interests of the child. 8 9 The court must not order investigation or evaluation of the issues raised in 10 the petition unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that: 11 12 (A) The best interests of the child may be protected or advanced only by 13 such inquiry; and 14 15 (B) The inquiry will not disturb the stability of the child's home to the child's detriment. 16 17 18 (4) Monetary damages must not be ordered. 19 20 (Subd (h) amended effective July 1, 2001.) 21 22 [Modification or termination of agreement (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] The 23 agreement may be modified or terminated by the court. Any petition for 24 modification or termination of an agreement must be filed on Judicial Council 25 form Petition for Enforcement, Modification, or Termination of Postadoption 26 Contact Agreement (ADOPT–315). The form must not be accepted for filing 27 unless completed in full, with documentary evidence attached of participation 28 in, or attempts to participate in, mediation or other appropriate dispute 29 resolution. 30 31 The agreement may be terminated or modified only if: 32 33 (A) All parties, including the child of 12 years or older, have signed the 34 petition or have indicated on the Judicial Council form Response to 35 Petition for Enforcement, Modification, or Termination of Postadoption Contact Agreement (ADOPT-320) their consent or 36 37 have executed a modified agreement filed with the petition; or 38 39 (B) The court finds all of the following: 40 41 The termination or modification is necessary to serve the best (i) 42 interests of the child;

- (ii) There has been a substantial change of circumstances since the original agreement was approved; and
- (iii) The petitioner has participated in, or has attempted to participate in, mediation or appropriate dispute resolution.
- (2) The court may make its determination without testimony or evidentiary hearing and may rely solely on documentary evidence or offers of proof.
- (3) The court may order modification or termination without a hearing if all parties, including the child of 12 years or older, have signed the petition or have indicated on the Judicial Council form *Response to Petition for Enforcement, Modification, or Termination of Postadoption Contact Agreement* (ADOPT–320) their consent or have executed a modified agreement filed with the petition.

(Subd (i) amended effective July 1, 2001.)

(j) [Costs and fees (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] The fee for filing a *Petition for Enforcement, Modification, or Termination of Postadoption Contact Agreement* (ADOPT–315) must not exceed the fee assessed for the filing of an adoption petition. Costs and fees for mediation or other appropriate dispute resolution must be assumed by each party, with the exception of the child. All costs and fees of litigation, including any court-ordered investigation or evaluation, must be charged to the petitioner unless the court finds that a party other than the child has failed, without good cause, to comply with the approved agreement; all costs and fees must then be charged to that party.

(Subd (j) amended effective July 1, 2001.)

(k) [Adoption final (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] Once a decree of adoption has been entered, the court may not set aside the decree, rescind any relinquishment, modify or set aside any order terminating parental rights, or modify or set aside any other orders related to the granting of the adoption petition, due to the failure of any party to comply with the terms of a postadoption contact agreement or any subsequent modifications to it.

(Subd (k) amended effective July 1, 2001.)

Rule 5.1000 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1180 effective July 1, 1998; previously amended July 1, 2001.

1	TITLE FIVE. Special Rules for Trial Courts
2	Adopted as Title Four effective January 1, 1970; renumbered effective July 1, 1993.
3	DIVISION I. Rules Pertaining to Proceedings Involving Children and Families
4	Adopted effective July 1, 1998.
5	DIVISION Ia. Family Law Rules
6	Renumbered effective July 1, 1998; amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003.
7	CHAPTER 1. General Provisions
8 9	Title Five, Special Rules for Trial Courts—Division Ia, Family Law Rules—Chapter 1, General Provisions; adopted effective January 1, 1970.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Rule 5.105. Definitions Rule 5.110. Construction of terms Rule 5.115. Extensions of time Rule 5.120. Holidays Rule 5.125. Applicability of rules Rule 5.130. General law applicable Rule 5.135. Other proceedings Rule 5.140. Status of family law and domestic violence forms Rule 5.145. Use of forms in nonfamily law proceedings Rule 5.150. Use of interstate forms Rule 5.160. Judicial education for family court judicial officers Rule 5.165. Minimum standards for the office of the family law facilitator
23 24	Rule 5.105. Definitions
25 26	As used in this division, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:
27 28 29	(a) "Family Code" means that code enacted by chapter 162 of the Statutes of 1992 and any subsequent amendments to that code.
30 31 32	(b) "Party," "petitioner," "respondent," "plaintiff," "defendant," "other parent," or any other designation of a party includes such party's attorney of record. When a notice or other paper is required to be given or served on a party, such notice

1 or service must be given to or made on the party's attorney of record if the 2 party has an attorney of record. 3 4 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003; previously amended effective January 1, 5 1999.) 6 7 "Proceeding" means a proceeding under the Family Code for dissolution of (c) 8 marriage, nullity of marriage, legal separation, custody and support of minor 9 children or actions under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act, the Uniform 10 Parentage Act, the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, 11 or the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; local child support agency 12 actions under the Family Code and contempt proceedings relating to Family 13 Law or local child support agency actions. 14 15 (Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2001; previously amended effective January 1, 1999.) 16 17 (d) "Property" includes assets and obligations. 18 19 "Serve and file" means that a paper filed in a court is to be accompanied by 20 proof of prior service in a manner permitted by law of a copy of the paper on 21 each party appearing in the proceeding. 22 23 Rule 5.105 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; previously amended effective 24 January 1, 1994 and January 1, 1999; adopted as rule 1201 effective January 1, 1970. 25 26 Rule 5.110. Construction of terms 27 28 (a) "Must" is mandatory, and "may" is permissive. 29 30 (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 31 32 The past, present, and future tense each includes the others. 33 34 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 35 36 The singular and plural number each includes the other. 37 38 (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 39 40 (d) Rule and subdivision headings do not in any manner affect the scope, meaning, 41 or intent of the provisions of these rules. 42 43 Rule 5.110 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1202 effective 44 January 1, 1970.

Rule 5.115. Extensions of time The time within which any act is permitted or required to be done by a party under these rules may be extended by the court upon such terms as may be just. Rule 5.115 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1203 effective January 1, 1970. Rule 5.120. Holidays If any day on which an act permitted or required to be done by these rules falls on a legal holiday, the act may be performed on the next succeeding judicial day. Rule 5.120 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1204 effective January 1, 1970. Rule 5.125. Applicability of rules The rules in this division apply to every action and proceeding as to which the Family Code applies and, unless these rules elsewhere explicitly make them applicable, do not apply to any other action or proceeding. Rule 5.125 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1205 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1979, January 1, 1994, and January 1, 1990. Rule 5.130. General law applicable Except as otherwise provided in these rules, all provisions of law applicable to civil actions generally apply to a proceeding under the Family Code if they would otherwise apply to such proceeding without reference to this rule. To the extent that these rules conflict with provisions in other statutes or rules, these rules prevail. Rule 1206 5.130 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1206 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1994. Rule 5.135. Other proceedings 

In any action under the Family Code but not otherwise subject to these rules by

virtue of rule 5.105(c), all provisions of law applicable to civil actions generally

apply. Such an action must be commenced by filing an appropriate petition, and the

respondent must file an appropriate response within 30 days after service of the summons and a copy of the petition. Rule 5.135 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1207 effective January 1970; amended effective January 1, 1994. Rule 5.140. Status of family law and domestic violence forms All forms adopted or approved by the Judicial Council for use in any proceeding under the Family Code, including any form in the FL, ADOPT, DV, and FJ series, are adopted as rules of court under the authority of Family Code section 211; article VI, section 6 of the California Constitution; and other applicable law. Rule 5.140 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1278 effective January 1, 2001. Rule 5.145. Use of forms in nonfamily law proceedings The forms specified by this division may be used, at the option of the party, in any proceeding involving a financial obligation growing out of the relationship of parent and child or husband and wife, to the extent they are appropriate to that proceeding. Rule 5.145 renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1275 effective July 1, 1985. Rule 5.150. Use of interstate forms 

Notwithstanding any other provision of these rules, all Uniform Interstate Family Support Act forms approved by either the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services are adopted for use in family law and other support actions in California.

Rule 5.150 renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1276 effective July 1, 1988; amended effective January 1, 1998.

#### Rule 5.160. Judicial education for family court judicial officers

Every judicial officer whose principal judicial assignment is to hear family law matters or who is the sole judge hearing family law matters must, if funds are available, attend the following judicial education programs:

(a) (Basic family law education) Within three months of beginning a family law assignment, or within one year of beginning a family law assignment in courts with five or fewer judges, the judicial officer must attend a basic

1 educational program on California family law and procedure designed 2 primarily for judicial officers. A judicial officer who has completed the 3 basic educational program need not attend the basic educational program 4 again. All other judicial officers who hear family law matters, including 5 retired judges who sit on court assignment, must participate in appropriate 6 family law educational programs. 7 8 (b) (Continuing family law education) The judicial officer must attend a 9 periodic update on new developments in California family law and 10 procedure. 11 12 (c) (Other family law education) To the extent that judicial time and 13 resources are available, the judicial officer must attend additional 14 educational programs on other aspects of family law including 15 interdisciplinary subjects relating to the family. 16 17 Rule 5.160 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1200 effective 18 January 1, 1992. 19 20 Rule 5.165. Minimum standards for the office of the family law facilitator 21 22 (a) [Authority] These standards are adopted under Family Code section 10010. 23 24 (b) [Family law facilitator qualifications] The Office of the Family Law 25 Facilitator must be headed by at least one attorney, who is an active member of 26 the State Bar of California, known as the family law facilitator. Each family 27 law facilitator must possess the following qualifications: 28 29 (1) A minimum of five years experience in the practice of law, which must 30 include substantial family law practice including litigation and/or 31 mediation; 32 33 (2) Knowledge of family law procedures; 34 35 (3) Knowledge of the child support establishment and enforcement process under Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. § 651 et 36 37 seq.); 38 39 (4) Knowledge of child support law and the operation of the uniform state 40 child support guideline; and

1 2 3		(5) Basic understanding of law and psychological issues related to domestic violence.	
4	(Sub	d (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)	
5 6 7 8	(c)	[Substituted experience] Courts may substitute additional experience, skills, or background appropriate to their community for the qualifications listed above.	
9 10 11 12 13	(d)	[Desirable experience] Additional desirable experience for a family law facilitator may include experience in working with low-income, semiliterate, unrepresented, or non-English-speaking litigants.	
14 15 16 17	(e)	[Service provision] Services may be provided by other paid and volunteer members of the Office of the Family Law Facilitator under the supervision of the family law facilitator.	
18 19 20	<b>(f)</b>	[Protocol required] Each court must develop a written protocol to provide services when a facilitator deems himself or herself disqualified or biased.	
21 22 23	(g)	[Grievance procedure] Each court must develop a written protocol for a grievance procedure for processing and responding to any complaints against a family law facilitator.	
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>	(Sub	d (g) adopted effective January 1, 2003.)	
27 28	(h)	[Training requirements] Each family law facilitator should attend at least one training per year for family law facilitators provided by the Judicial Council.	
29 30 31 32	Rule 5.165 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1208 effective January 1, 2000.		
33		CHAPTER 2.0. Procedural Rules	
34 35		Special Rules for Trial Courts—Division Ia, Family Law Rules—Chapter 2, Procedural opted effective January 1, 1970, amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003.	
36 37 38 39 40 41	Rule 5.20 Rule 5.20 Rule 5.20 Rule 5.20	00. Designation of parties 02. Parties to proceeding 04. Other causes of action 06. Injunctive relief and reservation of jurisdiction 08. Pleadings	

- 1 Rule 5.212. Continuing jurisdiction
- 2 Rule 5.220. Alternative relief
- 3 Rule 5.224. Stipulation for judgment
- 4 Rule 5.226. Application for court order
- 5 Rule 5.246. Appearance
- 6 Rule 5.248. Default
- 7 Rule 5.254 Request for default
- 8 Rule 5.260. Alternate date of valuation
- 9 Rule 5.262. Financial declaration
- 10 Rule 5.264 Summary Dissolution
- 11 Rule 5.266. Notice of entry of judgment
- 12 Rule 5.268. Completion of notice of entry of judgment
- 13 Rule 5.272. Implied procedures

#### Rule 5.200. Designation of parties

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In proceedings filed under the Family Code, except for local child support agency actions, the party initiating the proceeding is the petitioner, and the other party is the respondent. In local child support agency actions, the responding party is the defendant and the parent who is not the defendant is referred to as the "Other Parent." Every other proceeding must be prosecuted and defended in the names of the real parties in interest.

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Rule 5.200 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1210 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1999.

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## Rule 5.202. Parties to proceeding

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(a) Except as provided in (b) or in rules 5.300 through 5.325, the only persons permitted to be parties to a proceeding for dissolution, legal separation, or nullity are the husband and wife.

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(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003; previously amended effective January 1, 1977, and January 1, 1999.)

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(b) In a nullity proceeding commenced by a person specified in Family Code section 2211, other than a proceeding commenced by or on behalf of the husband or wife, the person initiating the proceeding is a party and the caption on all papers must be suitably modified to reflect that fact.

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(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003; previously amended effective January 1, 1994.)

1 Rule 5.202 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1211 effective 2 January 1, 1970; amended effective January 1, 1999; previously amended effective January 1, 3 1977, and January 1, 1994. 4 5 Rule 5.204 Other causes of action 6 7 Neither party to the proceeding may assert against the other party or any other 8 person any cause of action or claim for relief other than for the relief provided in 9 these rules, Family Code sections 17400, 17402, and 17404, or other sections of the 10 Family Code. 11 12 Rule 5.204 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1212 effective 13 January 1, 1970; amended effective January 1, 1999; previously amended effective January 1, 14 1994. 15 16 Rule 5.206. Injunctive relief and reservation of jurisdiction 17 18 19

- (a) Upon application as set out in rule 5.226, the court may grant injunctive or other relief against or for the following persons to protect the rights of either or both parties to the proceeding under the Family Code:
  - (1) a person who has or claims an interest in the controversy;
  - (2) a person who but for rule 5.202 would be a necessary party to a complete adjudication of the controversy; or
- (b) (3) a person who is acting as a trustee, agent, custodian, or similar fiduciary with respect to any property subject to disposition by the court in the proceeding, or other matter subject to the jurisdiction of the court in the proceeding

If the court is unable to resolve the issue in the proceeding under the Family Code, the court may reserve jurisdiction over the particular issue until such time as the rights of such person and the parties to the proceeding under the Family Code have been adjudicated in a separate action or proceeding.

Rule 5.206 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1213 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1994.

#### Rule 5.208. Pleadings

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(a) The forms of pleading and the rules by which the sufficiency of pleadings is to be determined are solely those prescribed in these rules. Demurrers may not be used.

 (b) Amendments to pleadings, amended pleadings, and supplemental pleadings may be served and filed in conformity with the provisions of law applicable to such matters in civil actions generally, but the petitioner is not required to file a reply if the respondent has filed a response. If both parties have filed pleadings, there may be no default entered on an amended pleading of either party.

Rule 5.208 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1215 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1999.

#### Rule 5.210. Summons; restraining order

(a) [Issuing the summons; form] Except for support proceedings initiated by a local child support agency, the procedure for issuance of summons in the proceeding is that applicable to civil actions generally. The clerk must not return the original summons, but must maintain it in the file.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003; previously amended effective January 1, 1999 and January 1, 2001.)

(b) [Standard family law restraining order; handling by clerk] Notwithstanding Family Code section 233, a summons (FL-110 or FL-210) with the standard family law restraining orders must be issued and filed in the same manner as a summons in a civil action, and must be served and in enforced the in the manner prescribed for any other restraining order. If service is by publication, the publication need not include the restraining orders.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003; adopted effective July 1, 1990; previously amended effective January 1, 1994 and January 1, 1999.)

(c) [Individual restraining order] On application of a party and as provided in the Family Code, a court may issue any individual restraining order that appears to be reasonable or necessary, including those restraining orders included in the standard family law restraining orders. Individual orders supersede the standard family law restraining orders on the Family Law and Uniform Parentage Act summons.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 1999; previously amended effective January 1, 1999; adopted effective July 1, 1990.)

Rule 5.210 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective July 1, 1990, January 1, 1994, January 1, 1999, and January 1, 2001.

#### 1 Rule 5.212. Continuing jurisdiction 2 3 The court has jurisdiction of the parties and control of all subsequent proceedings 4 from the time of service of the summons and a copy of the petition. A general 5 appearance of the respondent is equivalent to personal service within this state of the 6 summons and a copy of the petition upon him or her. 7 8 Rule 5.212 renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1217 effective January 1, 9 1970. 10 11 Rule 5.220. Alternative relief 12 13 A party seeking alternative relief must so indicate in the petition or response. 14 15 Rule 5.220 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1221 effective 16 January 1, 1970. 17 18 Rule 5.224. Stipulation for judgment 19 20 (a) A stipulation for judgment (which must be attached to form FL-180 or form FL-21 250) may be submitted to the court for signature at the time of the hearing on the 22 merits and must contain the exact terms of any judgment proposed to be entered 23 in the case. At the end, immediately above the space reserved for the judge's 24 signature, the stipulation for judgment must contain the following: 25 26 The foregoing is agreed to by (Petitioner) (Respondent) (Attorney for Petitioner) (Attorney for Respondent) 27 (b) A stipulation for judgment must include disposition of all matters subject to the 28 court's jurisdiction for which a party seeks adjudication or an explicit reservation 29 of jurisdiction over any matter not proposed for disposition at that time. A 30 stipulation for judgment constitutes a written agreement between the parties as to all matters covered by the stipulation. 31 32 33 Rule 5.224 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1223 effective 34 January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1972. 35 36 Rule 5.226. Application for court order

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(a) No memorandum of points and authorities need be filed with an application for a court order unless required by the court on a case-by-case basis.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003; adopted effective January 1, 1970)

(b) A completed *Income and Expense Declaration* (form FL-150) or *Financial Statement* (*Simplified*) (form FL-155), *Property Declaration* (form FL-160) and *Application for Order and Supporting Declaration* (form FL-320), must be attached to an application for an injunctive or other order when relevant to the relief requested.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(c) A copy of the *Application for Order and Supporting Declaration* with all attachments, , and a blank copy of the *Responsive Declaration* (form FL-394) must be served on the person against whom relief is requested. The original application and order must be retained in the court file.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(d) If relief is sought by an *Order to Show Cause*, a copy of the order endorsed by the clerk must be served.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(e) Blank copies of the *Income and Expense Declaration* or *Financial Statement* (Simplified) and the *Property Declaration* must be served when completed declarations are among the papers required to be served.

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2003;

Rule 5.226 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1225 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1972, July 1, 1977, and January 1, 1980, and January 1, 1999.

Rule 5.228 repealed effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1226 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1972 and January 1, 1994.

### Rule 5.246. Appearance

- (a) A respondent or defendant appears in a proceeding when he or she files:
  - (1) a response or answer;

1		(2)		ce of motion to strike, under section 435 of the Code of Civil
2		Proc	cedure;	
3				
4		(3)		ce of motion to quash the proceeding based on:
5			(A)	petitioner's lack of legal capacity to sue,
6			(B)	prior judgment or another action pending between the same
7				parties for the same cause,
8 9			(C)	failure to meet the residence requirement of Family Code section 2320,
10			(D)	statute of limitations in Family Code section 2211;
11			( )	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
12		(4)	a noti	ce of motion to transfer the proceeding under section 395 of the
13		( . /		of Civil Procedure; or
14			Couc	or civil rioccadic, or
15		(5)	a writ	ten notice of his or her appearance.
16		(3)	a wiii	ten notice of his of her appearance.
17	(Subd	(a) a	mended	effective January 1, 2003.)
18	(Suou	(a) ai	nenaca	sycetive dumaity 1, 2005.)
19	<b>(b)</b>	A fte	er anne:	arance, the respondent or defendant or his or her attorney is entitled
20	(6)			of all subsequent proceedings of which notice is required to be given
21				ales or in civil actions generally.
22		by (	inese re	nes of in civil actions generally.
23	(c)	Wh	ara a ra	spondent or defendant has not appeared, notice of subsequent
24	(C)			gs need not be given to the respondent or defendant except as
25		_	_	
		pro	vided i	n these rules.
26 27	Dula 5 3	) 16. an	andad a	and remark and effective Ignuary 1 2002, adopted as rule 1226 effective
28				and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1236 effective viously amended effective January 1, 1972 and January 1, 1999.
29	January	1, 19	70, prev	tousty amenaea effective samuary 1, 1972 and samuary 1, 1999.
30	Rule 5.24	g Do	fault	
31	Kule 3.240	0. DC	iauit	
32	(a)	Una	on nror	per application of the petitioner, if the clerk must enter the
33	(a)	-		**
		_		t's default the respondent or defendant fails within the time
34		•	mitted	
35		(1)	Шак	te an appearance as set forth in rule 5.246;
36		(2)	C*1	
37		(2)		a notice of motion to quash service of summons under section
38			418	.10 of the Code of Civil Procedure; or
39		(2)	C*1	
40		(3)		a petition for writ of mandate under section 418.10 of the Code of
41			Civi	il Procedure;
42			_	
43	(Subd	(a) ar	nended	effective January 1, 2003.)

(b) The petitioner may apply to the court for the relief sought in the petition at the time default is entered. The court must require proof to be made of the facts stated in the petition and may enter its judgment accordingly. The court may permit the use of a completed *Income and Expense Declaration* (form FL-150) or *Financial Statement* (*Simplified*) (form FL-155) and *Property Declaration* (form FL-160) as to all or any part of the proof required or permitted to be offered on any issue as to which they are relevant.

Rule 5.248 amended and renumbered January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1237 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1972 and January 1, 1980.

### Rule 5.254. Request for default

(a) No default may be entered in any proceeding unless a request has been completed in full on a *Request to Enter Default* (form FL-165) and filed by the petitioner. However, an *Income and Expense Declaration* (form FL-150) or *Financial Statement (Simplified)* (form FL-155) are not required if the petition contains no demand for support, costs, or attorney's fees. A *Property Declaration* (form FL-160) is not required if the petition contains no demand for property.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

**(b)** For the purpose of completing the declaration of mailing, unless service was by publication and the address of respondent is unknown, it is not sufficient to state that the address of the party to whom notice is given is unknown or unavailable.

Rule 5.254 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1240 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1979 and January 1, 1980.

#### Rule 5.260. Alternate date of valuation

(a) [Notice of motion] An Application for Separate Trial (form FL-325) must be used to provide the notice required by Family Code section 2552(b).

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

- **(b)** [Declaration accompanying notice Form FL-325, must be accompanied by a declaration stating the following:
  - (1) The proposed alternate valuation date;

- (2) Whether the proposed alternate valuation date applies to all or only a portion of the assets and, if the motion is directed to only a portion of the assets, the declaration must separately identify each such asset; and
- (3) The reasons supporting the alternate valuation date.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule 5.260 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1242.5 effective July 1, 1995.

#### Rule 5.262. Financial declaration

(a) A current *Income and Expense Declaration* (form FL-150) or a current *Financial Statement* (*Simplified*) (form FL-155) when such form is appropriate, and a current *Property Declaration* (form FL-160) must be served and filed by any party appearing at any hearing at which the court is to determine an issue as to which such declarations would be relevant. Current is defined as being completed within the last three months providing no facts have changed. Those forms must be sufficiently completed to allow determination of the issue.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(b) When a party is represented by counsel and attorney's fees are requested by either party, the section on the *Income and Expense Declaration* pertaining to the amount in savings, credit union, certificates of deposit, and money market accounts must be fully completed, as well as the section pertaining to the amount of attorney's fees incurred, currently owed, and the source of money used to pay such fees.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(c) A *Financial Statement (Simplified)* is not appropriate for use in proceedings to determine or modify spousal support or to determine attorney's fees.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule 5.262 amended and renumbered January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1243 effective January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1972, January 1, 1980, July 1, 1985, and January 1, 1999.

#### Rule 5.264. Summary Dissolution

1 (a) [Declaration of disclosure] For the purposes of a proceeding for summary 2 dissolution under chapter 5 (beginning with Section 2400) of Part 3 of division 3 6 of the Family Code, attachment to the petition of completed worksheet pages 4 listing separate and community property and obligations as well as an *Income* 5 and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) or Financial Statement (Simplified) 6 (form FL-155) constitutes compliance with the disclosure requirements of 7 chapter 9 (beginning with section 2100) of part 1 of division 6 of the Family 8 Code. 9 10 (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003; adopted effective January 1, 1993 as rule 1271; previously amended effective January 1, 1994.) 11 12 13 **(b)** [Fee for filing] The fee for filing a Joint Petition for Summary Dissolution of 14 Marriage (form FL-700) is the same as that charged for filing a Petition form 15 FL-100. No additional fee may be charged for the filing of any form 16 prescribed for use in a summary dissolution proceeding, except as required by 17 Government Code section 26859. 18 19 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003; adopted effective January 1, 1979, as rule 20 1271 subd (b), relettered effective January 1, 1993.) 21 22 Rule 5.264 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1271 effective 23 January 1, 1979; previously amended effective January 1, 1993 and January 1, 1994. 24 25 Rule 5.266. Notice of entry of judgment 26 27 (a) Notwithstanding Code of Civil Procedure section 664.5, the clerk must give 28 notice of entry of judgment, using form FL-190, Notice of Entry of Judgment 29 to the attorney for each party or to the party if unrepresented, of the 30 following: 31 32 (1) a judgment of legal separation; 33 (2) a judgment of dissolution; 34 (3) a judgment of nullity; 35 (4) a judgment establishing parental relationship (on form FL-190); or 36 (5) a judgment regarding custody or support. 37 38 (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 39 40 (b) This rule applies to local child support agency proceedings except that the 41 notice of entry of judgment must be on form FL-635, Notice of Entry of

Judgment and Proof of Service by Mail.

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1	(Subd (i	b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
2 3 4 5		6 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1247 effective 70; previously amended effective January 1, 1972, January 1, 1982 and January 1,
6 7 8	Rule 5.268.	Completion of notice of entry of judgment
9	(a)	[Required attachments] Every person who submits a judgment for
10	(a)	signature by the court must submit:
11		(1) stamped envelopes addressed to the parties.
12		(2) An original and at least two additional copies of the <i>Notice of Entry of</i>
13		Judgment (form FL-190).
14		
15	(Subd (d	a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
16		
17	<b>(b)</b>	[Fully completed] Form FL-190 must be fully completed except for the
18		designation of the date entered, the date of mailing, and signatures. It must
19		specify in the certificate of mailing the place where notices have been given
20		to the other party.
21	(6.1.17)	1) 1 (6) (1) 1 (2002)
<ul><li>22</li><li>23</li></ul>	(Subd (l	b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
23 24	(c)	[Address of respondent or defendant] If there has been no appearance by
25	(C)	the other party, the address stated in the affidavit of mailing in Part 3 of the
26		Request to Enter Default (form FL-165) must be the party's last known
27		address and must be used for mailing form FL-190 to that party. If service
28		was by publication and the address of respondent or defendant is unknown,
29		those facts must be stated in place of the required address.
30		
31	(Subd (d	c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
32		
33	<b>(d)</b>	[Consequences of failure to comply] Failure to complete the form or to
34		submit the envelopes is cause for refusal to sign the judgment until
35		compliance with the requirements of this rule.
36	(6.1.1./	1) 1 1 (2002)
37	(Subd (d	d) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
38 39	(a)	[Application to local child support agencies] This rule applies to local
39 40	(e)	[Application to local child support agencies] This rule applies to local child support agency proceedings filed under the Family Code except that:
41		china support agency proceedings med under the Faining Code except that.
42		(1) The local child support agency must use form FL-635, Notice of Entry
_		,

of Judgment and Proof of Service by Mail.

1	
2	(2) The local child support agency may specify in the certificate of mailing
3	that the address where the notice of entry of judgment was mailed is on file
4	with the local child support agency; and
5	
6	(3) An envelope addressed to the local child support agency need not be
7	submitted.
8	
9	(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
10	
11	Rule 5.268 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1248 effective
12	January 1, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1972, January 1, 1980, July 1, 1982,
13	and January 1, 1999.
14	
15	Rule 5.272. Implied procedures
16	In the eventine of the count's invisdiction and on the Fourily Code if the course of
17	In the exercise of the court's jurisdiction under the Family Code, if the course of
18	proceeding is not specifically indicated by statute or these rules, any suitable
19	process or mode of proceeding may be adopted by the court that is consistent with
20	the spirit of the Family Code and these rules.
21	
22 23	Rule 5.272 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1249 effective
24	January 1, 1970; amended effective January 1, 1994.
<b>4</b>	
25	CHAPTER 3.0. Joinder of Parties
26	Title Five, Special Rules for Trial Courts—Division Ia, Family Law Rules—Chapter 3.0, Joinden
27	of Parties; adopted effective January 1, 1970.
	, 1
28	Rule 5.300. Joinder of persons claiming interest
29	Rule 5.305. "Claimant" defined
30	Rule 5.310. Persons who may seek joinder
31	Rule 5.315. Form of joinder application
32	Rule 5.320. Determination on joinder
33	Rule 5.325. Pleading rules applicable
34	Rule 5.330. Joinder of employee pension benefit plan
35	
36	Rule 5.300. Joinder of persons claiming interest
37	
38	Notwithstanding any other rule in this division, a person who claims or controls an
39	interest subject to disposition in the proceeding may be joined as a party to the
40	proceeding only as provided in this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this

1 chapter, all provisions of law relating to joinder of parties in civil actions generally 2 apply to the joinder of a person as a party to the proceeding. 3 4 Rule 5.300 renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1250 effective November 23, 5 1970; amended effective January 1, 1978. 6 7 Rule 5.305. "Claimant" defined 8 9 As used in this chapter, "claimant" means a person joined or sought or seeking to be 10 joined as a party to the proceeding. 11 12 Rule 5.305 renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1251 effective November 23, 13 1970; amended effective January 1, 1972. 14 15 Rule 5.310. Persons who may seek joinder 16 17 (a) The petitioner or the respondent may apply to the court for an order joining a 18 person as a party to the proceeding who has or claims custody or physical 19 control of any of the minor children of the marriage or visitation rights with 20 respect to such children or who has in his or her possession or control or 21 claims to own any property subject to the jurisdiction of the court in the 22 proceeding. 23 24 (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 25 26 (b) A person who has or claims custody or physical control of any of the minor 27 children of the marriage or visitation rights with respect to such children may 28 apply to the court for an order joining him or her as a party to the proceeding. 29 30 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 31 32 A person served with an order temporarily restraining the use of property in his 33 or her possession or control or which he or she claims to own, or affecting the 34 custody of minor children of the marriage or visitation rights with respect to 35 such children, may apply to the court for an order joining him or her as a party 36 to the proceeding. 37 38 (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 39

## Rule 5.315. Form of joinder application

November 23, 1970; amended effective July 1, 1975.

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41

42 43

44

Rule 5.310 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1252 effective

(a) All applications for joinder other than for an employee pension benefit plan must be made by serving and filing form FL-371, Notice of Motion and Declaration for Joinder. The hearing date must be less than 30 days from the date of filing the notice. The completed form must state with particularity the claimant's interest in the proceeding and the relief sought by the applicant, and it must be accompanied by an appropriate pleading setting forth the claim as if it were asserted in a separate action or proceeding. **(b)** A blank copy of form FL-373, Responsive Declaration to Motion for Joinder and Consent Order for Joinder must be served with the Notice of Motion and accompanying pleading. (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003; adopted effective November 23, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1972, January 1, 1978, January 1, 1979, January 1, 1994, and January 1, 2001.) Rule 5.315 amended and renumbered effective January 3, 2003; adopted as rule 1253 effective November 23, 1970; previously amended effective January 1, 1972, January 1, 1978, January 1, 1979, July 1, 1985, January 1, 1994 and January 1, 2001. Rule 5.320. Determination on joinder (a) [Mandatory joinder] The court must order joined as a party to the proceeding

(a) [Mandatory joinder] The court must order joined as a party to the proceeding any person the court discovers has physical custody or claims custody or visitation rights with respect to any minor child of the marriage.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(b) [Permissive joinder] The court may order that a person be joined as a party to the proceeding if the court finds that it would be appropriate to determine the particular issue in the proceeding and that the person to be joined as a party is either indispensable to a determination of that issue or necessary to the enforcement of any judgment rendered on that issue.

In determining whether it is appropriate to determine the particular issue in the proceeding, the court must consider its effect upon the proceeding, including:

- (1) whether the determination of that issue will unduly delay the disposition of the proceeding,
- (2) whether other parties would need to be joined to render an effective judgment between the parties,
- (3) whether the determination of that issue will confuse other issues in the proceeding, and

(4) whether the joinder of a party to determine the particular issue will complicate, delay, or otherwise interfere with the effective disposition of the proceeding.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(c) [Procedure upon joinder] If the court orders that a person be joined as a party to the proceeding under subdivision (a) of rule 5.310, the court must direct that a summons be issued on form FL-375 and that the claimant be served with a copy of form FL-371, the pleading attached thereto, the order of joinder, and the summons. The claimant has 30 days after service within which to file an appropriate response.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule 5.320 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1254 effective November 23, 1970; amended effective July 1, 1975.

#### Rule 5.325. Pleading rules applicable

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or by the court in which the proceeding is pending, the law applicable to civil actions generally governs all pleadings, motions, and other matters pertaining to that portion of the proceeding as to which a claimant has been joined as a party to the proceeding in the same manner as if a separate action or proceeding not subject to these rules had been filed.

Rule 5.325 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1255 effective November 23, 1970.

#### Rule 5.330. Joinder of employee pension benefit plan

- (a) Every request for joinder of employee pension benefit plan and order and every pleading on joinder must be submitted on forms FL-372 and FL-370.
- (b) Every summons issued on the joinder of employee pension benefit plan must be on form FL-375.
- (c) Every notice of appearance of employee pension benefit plan and responsive pleading file under Family Code section 2063(b) must be given on form FL-374.

Rule 5.330 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1256 effective January 1, 1979; previously amended effective January 1, 1994.

1											
2		CHAPTER 3.25. Bifurcation and Appeals									
3 4		Special Rules for Trial Courts—Division Ia, Family Law Rules—Chapter 3.25, and Appeals; adopted effective July 1, 1989.									
5 6 7		). Bifurcation of issues ). Interlocutory appeals									
8	21000 00000	· zivisi vo curo. y upp curo									
9	Rule 5.350	Rule 5.350. Bifurcation of issues									
10											
11 12	` '	[Bifurcation of issues] On noticed motion of a party, the stipulation of the parties, or its own motion, the court may bifurcate one or more issues to be									
13		tried separately before other issues are tried. The motion must be heard not									
14		later than the trial-setting conference.									
15											
16	(b)	The clerk must mail copies of the order deciding the bifurcated issue and any									
17		statement of decision under rule 232.5 to the parties within 10 days of their									
18		filing, and must file a certificate of mailing.									
19											
20		(a) amended effective January 1, 2003; previously amended effective January 1,									
21	1994.,										
22		[When to bifurcate] The court may try separately one or more issues before									
23		trial of the other issues if resolution of the bifurcated issue is likely to simplify									
24		the determination of the other issues. Issues that may be appropriate to try									
<ul><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>		separately in advance include:									
27		(1) Validity of a postnuptial or premarital agreement;									
28		(1) Validity of a postilupital of premarital agreement,									
29		(2) Date of separation;									
30		(2) Dute of separation,									
31		(3) Date to use for valuation of assets;									
32		(5) Bute to use for variation of assets,									
33		(4) Whether property is separate or community;									
34		(1) Whether property is separate or community,									
35		(5) How to apportion increase in value of a business;									
36		(c)									
37		(6) Existence or value of business or professional goodwill.									
38											
39	(Subd	(b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)									
40											

1 Rule 5.350 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1269 effective 2 July 1, 1989: previously amended effective January 1, 1994. 3 4 Rule 5.360. Interlocutory appeals 5 6 (a) [Applicability] This rule does not apply to appeals from the court's 7 termination of marital status as a separate issue, or to appeals from other orders 8 that are separately appealable. 9 10 (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 1994.) 11 12 (b) [Certificate of probable cause for appeal] 13 14 (1) The order deciding the bifurcated issue may include an order certifying that there is probable cause for immediate appellate review of the issue. 15 (2) If it was not in the order, within 10 days after the clerk mails the order 16 17 deciding the bifurcated issue, a party may notice a motion asking the court to certify that there is probable cause for immediate appellate 18 19 review of the order. The motion must be heard within 30 days after the 20 order deciding the bifurcated issue is mailed. 21 (3) The clerk must promptly mail notice of the decision on the motion to the 22 parties. If the motion is not determined within 40 days after mailing of the 23 order on the bifurcated issue, it is deemed granted on the grounds stated 24 in the motion. 25 26 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003, previously amended effective January 1, 27 2002.) 28 29 [Content and effect of certificate] 30 31 (1) A certificate of probable cause must state, in general terms, the reason 32 immediate appellate review is desirable, such as a statement that final 33 resolution of the issue 34 35 (A) is likely to lead to settlement of the entire case; 36 37 (B) will simplify remaining issues; 38 39 (C) will conserve the courts' resources; or 40 41 (D) will benefit the well-being of a child of the marriage or the parties. 42

(2) If a certificate is granted, trial of the remaining issues may be stayed. If trial of the remaining issues is stayed, unless otherwise ordered by the trial court on noticed motion, further discovery must be stayed while the certification is pending. These stays terminate upon the expiration of time for filing a motion to appeal if none is filed, or upon the Court of Appeal denying all motions to appeal, or upon the Court of Appeal decision becoming final.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003, previously amended effective January 1, 2002.)

#### (d) [Motion to appeal]

- (1) If the certificate is granted, a party may within 15 days after the mailing of the notice of the order granting it serve and file in the Court of Appeal a motion to appeal the decision on the bifurcated issue. On ex parte application served and filed within 15 days, the Court of Appeal or the trial court may extend the time for filing the motion to appeal by not more than an additional 20 days.
- (2) The motion must contain
  - (A) a brief statement of the facts necessary to an understanding of the issue;
  - (B) a statement of the issue; and
  - (C) a statement of why, in the context of the case, an immediate appeal is desirable.
- (3) The motion must include or have attached
  - (A) a copy of the decision of the trial court on the bifurcated issue;
  - (B) any statement of decision;
  - (C) the certification of the appeal; and a sufficient partial record to enable the Court of Appeal to determine whether to grant the motion.
- (4) A summary of evidence and oral proceedings, if relevant, supported by a declaration of counsel may be used when a transcript is not available.

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- (5) The motion must be accompanied by the filing fee for an appeal under rule 1(c) and Government Code sections 68926 and 68926.1.
- (6) A copy of the motion must be served on the trial court.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2002.)

#### (e) [Proceedings to determine motion]

- (1) Within 10 days after service of the motion, an adverse party may serve and file an opposition to it.
- (2) The motion to appeal and any opposition will be submitted without oral argument, unless otherwise ordered.
- (3) The motion to appeal is deemed granted unless it is denied within 30 days from the date of filing the opposition or the last document requested by the court, whichever is later.
- (4) Denial of a motion to appeal is final forthwith and is not subject to rehearing. A party aggrieved by the denial of the motion may petition for review by the Supreme Court.

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2002.)

## (f) [Proceedings if motion to appeal is granted]

- (1) If the motion to appeal is granted, the moving party is deemed an appellant, and the rules governing other civil appeals apply except as provided in this rule.
- (2) The partial record filed with the motion will be considered the record for the appeal unless, within 10 days from the date notice of the grant of the motion is mailed, a party notifies the Court of Appeal of additional portions of the record that are needed for a full consideration of the appeal.
- (3) If a party notifies the court of the need for an additional record, the additional material must be secured from the trial court by augmentation under rule 12, unless it appears to the Court of Appeal that some of the material is not needed.

1		(4) Briefs must be filed under a schedule set for the matter by the Court of
2 3		Appeal.
3		
4	(Sub	d (f) amended effective January 1, 2003, previously amended effective January 1, 2002.)
5		
6	<b>(g)</b>	[Review by writ or appeal] The trial court's denial of a certification motion
7		under (b) does not preclude review of the decision on the bifurcated issue by
8		extraordinary writ.
9		
10	(Sub	d (g) amended effective January 1, 2002.)
11		
12	<b>(h)</b>	[Review by appeal] None of the following precludes review of the decision on
13	` /	the bifurcated issue upon appeal of the final judgment:
14		and the meaning and the orange of the second states of the second
15		(1) A party's failure to move for certification under (b) for immediate appeal;
16		(2) The trial court's denial of a certification motion under (b) for immediate
17		appeal;
18		appear,
19		(3) A party's failure to move to appeal under (d); and
20		(3) A party's familie to move to appear under (d), and
		(4) The Count of Annually devict of a mation to a model and (4)
21		(4) The Court of Appeal's denial of a motion to appeal under (d).
22	D. J. 5	260 1 2002 1 2002 1 2002 1 2005 1
23 24		360 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1269.5 effective
25	July 1,	1989; previously amended January 1, 1994 and January 1, 2002.
23		
26		CHAPTER 4.0. Child Custody
27	Title Five	e, Special Rules for Trial Courts—Division Ia, Family Law Rules—Chapter 4.0, Child
28		adopted effective January 1, 1993; amended effective January 1, 1999
	, , .	
29	Rule 5.41	0. Court-connected child custody mediation
30	Rule 5.41	5. Domestic violence protocol for Family Court Services
31		20. Court-ordered child custody evaluations
32		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
33	Rule 5.41	10. Court-connected child custody mediation
34	Traic cris	Court connected child edition; inculation
35	(a)	[Authority] This rule of court is adopted under article VI, section 6 of the
36	(a)	California Constitution and Family Code sections 211, 3160, and 3162(a).
		Camorna Constitution and Faining Code Sections 211, 5100, and 5102(a).
37	<b>(1.</b> \)	[December of This male sets fouth standards of succession 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
38	<b>(b)</b>	[Purpose] This rule sets forth standards of practice and administration for
39		court-connected child custody mediation services that are consistent with the
40		requirements of Family Code section 3161.
41		

#### (c) [Definitions] 1 2 3 (1) "Best interest of the child" is defined in Family Code section 3011. 4 5 (2) "Parenting plan" is a plan describing how parents or other appropriate 6 parties will share and divide their decision making and caretaking 7 responsibilities to protect the health, safety, welfare, and best interest of 8 each child who is a subject of the proceedings. 9 10 (d) [Responsibility for mediation services] 11 12 (1) Each court must ensure that: 13 14 (A) Mediators are impartial, competent, and uphold the standards of 15 practice contained in this rule of court. 16 17 (B) Mediation services and case management procedures implement 18 state law and allow sufficient time for parties to receive orientation, 19 participate fully in mediation, and develop a comprehensive 20 parenting plan without unduly compromising each party's right to 21 due process and a timely resolution of the issues. 22 23 (C) Mediation services demonstrate accountability by: 24 25 Providing for acceptance of and response to complaints about a 26 mediator's performance; 27 28 (ii) Participating in statewide data collection efforts; and 29 30 (iii) Disclosing the use of interns to provide mediation services. 31 32 (D) The mediation program uses a detailed intake process that screens 33 for, and informs the mediator about, any restraining orders or safety-34 related issues affecting any party or child named in the proceedings 35 to allow compliance with relevant law or court rules before 36 mediation begins. 37 38 (E) Whenever possible, mediation is available from bilingual mediators 39 or other interpreter services that meet the requirements of Evidence 40 Code sections 754(f) and 755(a) and section 18 of the California Standards of Judicial Administration. 41 42

1 2		(F)		liation services protect, in accordance with existing law, party fidentiality, in:
3				
4			(i)	Storage and disposal of records and any personal information
5			( )	accumulated during the mediation process;
6				To the same of the
7			(ii)	Interagency coordination or cooperation regarding a particular
8			(11)	family or case; and
9				Talling of Case, and
10			(iii)	Management of child abuse reports and related documents.
11			(111)	Transferrent of emia abase reports and related accuments.
12		(G)	Med	liation services provide a written description of limitations on the
13		(0)		Edentiality of the process.
14			Com	identiality of the process.
15		(H)	Witl	nin one year of the adoption of this rule, the court adopts a local
16		(11)		t rule regarding ex parte communications.
17			Cour	true regarding ex parce communications.
18	(2)	Fach	COLL	rt-connected mediator must:
19	(2)	Laci	Cou	it connected mediator must.
20		<b>(A)</b>	Mai	ntain an overriding concern to integrate the child's best interest
21		(11)		nin the family context;
22			VV I LI	in the family context,
23		(B)	Info	rm the parties and any counsel for a minor child if the mediator
24		( <b>D</b> )		make a recommendation to the court as provided under Family
25				e section 3184;
26			Cou	e section 3104,
27		(C)	Hee	reasonable efforts and consider safety issues to:
28		(C)	Osc	reasonable errorts and consider safety issues to.
29			(i)	Facilitate the family's transition and reduce acrimony by
30			(1)	helping the parties improve their communication skills, focus
31				on the child's needs and areas of stability, identify the family's
32				strengths, and locate counseling or other services;
33				strengths, and locate counseling of other services,
34			(ii)	Develop a comprehensive parenting agreement that addresses
35			(11)	each child's current and future developmental needs; and
36				each child's current and ruture developmental needs, and
37			(iii)	Control for potential power imbalances between the parties
38			(111)	during mediation.
39				during inediation.
40	(Subd (d)	) amende	d effe	ctive January 1, 2003.)
41	( ( )		33 -	
42	(e) [M	<b>lediatio</b>	n pr	rocess] All court-connected mediation processes must be
43			_	ccordance with state law and include:

- (1) Review of the intake form and court file, if available, before the start of mediation;
- (2) Oral or written orientation or parent education that facilitates the parties' informed and self-determined decision making about:
  - (A) The types of disputed issues generally discussed in mediation and the range of possible outcomes from the mediation process;
  - (B) The mediation process, including the mediator's role; the circumstances that may lead the mediator to make a particular recommendation to the court; limitations on the confidentiality of the process; and access to information communicated by the parties or included in the mediation file;
  - (C) How to make best use of information drawn from current research and professional experience to facilitate the mediation process, parties' communication, and co-parenting relationship; and
  - (D) How to address each child's current and future developmental needs;
- (3) Interviews with children at the mediator's discretion and consistent with Family Code section 3180(a). The mediator may interview the child alone or together with other interested parties, including stepparents, siblings, new or step-siblings, or other family members significant to the child. If interviewing a child, the mediator must:
  - (A) Inform the child in an age-appropriate way of the mediator's obligation to disclose suspected child abuse and neglect and the local policies concerning disclosure of the child's statements to the court; and
  - (B) With parental consent, coordinate interview and information exchange among agency or private professionals to reduce the number of interviews a child might experience;
- (4) Assistance to the parties, without undue influence or personal bias, in developing a parenting plan that protects the health, safety, welfare, and best interest of the child and that optimizes the child's relationship with each party by including, as appropriate, provisions for supervised visitation in high-risk cases; designations for legal and physical custody; a

1 description of each party's authority to make decisions that affect the 2 child; language that minimizes legal, mental health, or other jargon; and a 3 detailed schedule of the time a child is to spend with each party, including 4 vacations, holidays, and special occasions, and times when the child's 5 contact with a party may be interrupted; 6 7 (5) Extension of time to allow the parties to gather additional information if 8 the mediator determines that such information will help the discussion 9 proceed in a fair and orderly manner or facilitate an agreement; 10 Suspension or discontinuance of mediation if allegations of child abuse or 11 12 neglect are made until a designated agency performs an investigation and 13 reports a case determination to the mediator; 14 15 (7) Termination of mediation if the mediator believes that he or she is unable to achieve a balanced discussion between the parties; 16 17 18 (8) Conclusion of mediation with: 19 20 (A) A written parenting plan summarizing the parties' agreement or 21 mediator's recommendation that is given to counsel or the parties 22 before the recommendation is presented to the court; and 23 24 (B) A written or oral description of any subsequent case management or 25 court procedures for resolving one or more outstanding custody or 26 visitation issues, including instructions for obtaining temporary 27 orders; and 28 29 (9) Return to mediation to resolve future custody or visitation disputes. 30 31 (Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 32 33 **(f)** [Training, continuing education, and experience requirements for mediator, mediation supervisor, and family court services director] As 34 35 specified in Family Code sections 1815 and 1816: 36 37 All mediators, mediation supervisors, and family court service program (1) 38 directors must: 39 40 (A) Complete a minimum of 40 hours of custody and visitation 41 mediation training within the first six months of initial employment 42 as a court-connected mediator; 43

1 (B) Attend related continuing education programs, conferences, and 2 workshops; and 3 4 (C) Participate in performance supervision and peer review. 5 6 (2) Each family court services director and mediation supervisor must attend 7 at least 32 hours of additional training each calendar year. This 8 requirement may be satisfied in part by the domestic violence training 9 required by Family Code section 1816. 10 11 (Subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 12 13 (g) [Ethics] Mediation must be conducted in an atmosphere that encourages trust 14 in the process and a perception of fairness. To that end, mediators must: 15 16 (1) Meet the practice and ethical standards of the Code of Ethics for the Court Employees of California and of related law; 17 18 19 (2) Maintain objectivity, provide and gather balanced information for both 20 parties, and control for bias; 21 22 (3) Protect the confidentiality of the parties and the child in making any 23 collateral contacts and not release information about the case to any 24 individual except as authorized by the court or statute; 25 26 (4) Not offer any recommendations about a party unless that party has been 27 evaluated directly or in consultation with another qualified neutral 28 professional; 29 30 (5) Consider the health, safety, welfare, and best interest of the child in all 31 phases of the process, including interviews with parents, extended family 32 members, counsel for the child, and other interested parties or collateral 33 contacts: 34 35 (6) Strive to maintain the confidential relationship between the child who is 36 the subject of an evaluation and his or her treating psychotherapist; 37 38 (7) Operate within the limits of his or her training and experience and 39 disclose any limitations or bias that would affect his or her ability to conduct the mediation: 40 41 42 (8) Not require children to state a custodial preference;

1 (9) Not disclose any recommendations to the parties, their attorneys, or the 2 attorney for the child before having gathered the information necessary to 3 support the conclusion; 4 5 (10) Disclose to the court, parties, attorneys for the parties, and attorney for the 6 child conflicts of interest or dual relationships and not accept any 7 appointment except by court order or the parties' stipulation; 8 9 (11) Be sensitive to the parties' socioeconomic, gender, race, ethnicity, cultural 10 values, religious, family structures, and developmental characteristics; and 11 12 (12) Disclose any actual or potential conflicts of interest. In the event of a conflict of interest, the mediator must suspend mediation and meet and 13 14 confer in an effort to resolve the conflict of interest to the satisfaction of 15 all parties or according to local court rules. The court may order mediation to continue with another mediator or offer the parties 16 17 alternatives. The mediator cannot continue unless the parties agree in 18 writing to continue mediation despite the disclosed conflict of interest. 19 20 (Subd (g) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 21 22 Rule 5.410 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1257.1 effective 23 July 1, 2001. 24 25 Rule 5.415. Domestic violence protocol for Family Court Services 26 27 (a) [Authority] This rule of court is adopted under article VI, section 6 of the 28 California Constitution and Family Code sections 211, 1850(a), and 3170(b). 29 30 **(b)** [Purpose] This rule sets forth the protocol for Family Court Services' 31 handling of domestic violence cases consistent with the requirement of Family 32 Code section 3170(b). 33 34 (c) [Definitions] 35 36 (1) "Domestic violence" is used as defined in Family Code sections 6203 and 37 6211. 38 (2) "Protective order" is used as defined in Family Code section 6215 39 40 "Emergency Protective Order", Family Code section 6218 "Protective Order", and Penal Code section 136.2 (orders by court). "Domestic 41 violence restraining order" is synonymous with "protective order." 42

1 (3) "Mediation" refers to proceedings described in Family Code section 3161. 2 3 (4) "Evaluation" and "investigation" are synonymous terms. 4 5 (5) "Family Court Services" refers to court-connected child custody services 6 and child custody mediation made available by superior courts under 7 Family Code section 3160. 8 9 (6) "Family Court Services staff" refers to contract and employee mediators, 10 evaluators, investigators, and counselors who provide services on behalf of Family Court Services. 11 12 13 (7) "Differential domestic violence assessment" is a process used to assess the 14 nature of any domestic violence issues in the family so that Family Court 15 Services may provide services in such a way as to protect any victim of domestic violence from intimidation, provide services for perpetrators, and 16 17 correct for power imbalances created by past and prospective violence. 18 19 (d) [Family Court Services: Description and duties] 20 21 (1) (Local protocols) Family Court Services must handle domestic violence 22 cases in accordance with pertinent state laws and all applicable rules of 23 court and must develop local protocols in accordance with this rule. 24 25 (2) (Family Court Services duties relative to domestic violence cases) Family 26 Court Services is a court-connected service that must: 27 (A) Identify cases in Family Court Services that involve domestic 28 29 violence, and code Family Court Services files to identify such cases; 30 31 (B) Make reasonable efforts to ensure the safety of victims, children, and 32 other parties when they are participating in services provided by 33 Family Court Services; 34 35 (C) Make appropriate referrals; and 36 37 (D) Conduct a differential domestic violence assessment in domestic 38 violence cases and offer appropriate services as available, such as 39 child custody evaluation, parent education, parent orientation, 40 supervised visitation, child custody mediation, relevant education 41 programs for children, and other services as determined by each 42 superior court.

- (3) (No negotiation of violence) Family Court Services staff must not negotiate with the parties about using violence with each other, whether either party should or should not obtain or dismiss a restraining order, or whether either party should cooperate with criminal prosecution.
- (4) (Domestic violence restraining orders) Notwithstanding the above, to the extent permitted under Family Code section 3183(c), in appropriate cases, Family Court Services staff may recommend that restraining orders be issued, pending determination of the controversy, to protect the well-being of the child involved in the controversy.
- (5) (*Providing information*) Family Court Services staff must provide information to families accessing their services about the effects of domestic violence on adults and children. Family Court Services programs, including but not limited to orientation programs, must provide information and materials that describe Family Court Services policy and procedures with respect to domestic violence. Where possible, the videotapes provided should be closed-captioned.
- (6) (Separate sessions) In a Family Court Services case in which there has been a history of domestic violence between the parties or in which a protective order as defined in Family Code section 6218 is in effect, at the request of the party who is alleging domestic violence in a written declaration under penalty of perjury or who is protected by the order, the Family Court Services mediator, counselor, evaluator, or investigator must meet with the parties separately and at separate times. When appropriate, arrangements for separate sessions must protect the confidentiality of each party's times of arrival, departure, and meeting with Family Court Services. Family Court Services must provide information to the parties regarding their options for separate sessions under Family Code sections 3113 and 3181. If domestic violence is discovered after mediation or evaluation has begun, the Family Court Services staff member assigned to the case must confer with the parties separately regarding safety-related issues and the option of continuing in separate sessions at separate times. Family Court Services staff, including support staff, must not respond to a party's request for separate sessions as though it were evidence of his or her lack of cooperation with the Family Court Services process.
- (7) (*Referrals*) Family Court Services staff, where applicable, must refer family members to appropriate services. Such services may include but are not limited to programs for perpetrators, counseling and education for

1 children, parent education, services for victims, and legal resources, such 2 as family law facilitators. 3 4 (8) (Community resources) Family Court Services should maintain a liaison 5 with community-based services offering domestic violence prevention 6 assistance and support so that referrals can be made based on an 7 understanding of available services and service providers. 8 9 (e) [Intake] 10 11 (1) (Court responsibility) Each court must ensure that Family Court Services 12 programs use a detailed intake process that screens for, and informs staff about, any restraining orders, dependency petitions under Welfare and 13 14 Institutions Code section 300, and other safety-related issues affecting any 15 party or child named in the proceedings. 16 17 (2) (Intake form) Any intake form that an agency charged with providing 18 family court services requires the parties to complete before the 19 commencement of mediation or evaluation must state that, if a party 20 alleging domestic violence in a written declaration under penalty of perjury 21 or a party protected by a protective order so requests, the Family Court 22 Services staff must meet with the parties separately and at separate times. 23 24 (3) (Review of intake form and case file) All Family Court Services 25 procedures must be conducted in accordance with state law and must 26 include review of intake forms and court files, when available, by 27 appropriate staff. 28 29 (f) [Screening] 30 31 (1) (*Identification of domestic violence*) Screening for a history of domestic 32 violence incidents must be done throughout the Family Court Services 33 process. As early in the case as possible, Family Court Services staff 34 should make every effort to identify cases in which incidents of domestic 35 violence are present. The means by which Family Court Services elicits 36 screening information may be determined by each program. Screening 37 techniques may include but are not limited to questionnaires, telephone 38 interviews, standardized screening devices, and face-to-face interviews. 39 40 (2) (Procedures for identification) Procedures for identifying domestic violence may include, but are not limited to: (a) determination of an 41 existing emergency protective order or domestic violence restraining order 42

concerning the parties or minor; (b) review of court papers and declarations; (c) telephone interviews; (d) use of an intake form; (e) orientation; (f) information from attorneys, shelters, hospital reports, Child Protective Services, police reports, and criminal background checks; and (g) other collateral sources. Questions specific to incidents of domestic violence should request the following information: date of the parties' separation, frequency of domestic violence, most recent as well as past incidents of domestic violence, concerns about future domestic violence, identities of children and other individuals present at domestic violence incidents or otherwise exposed to the domestic violence, and severity of domestic violence.

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(3) (Context for screening) In domestic violence cases in which neither party has requested separate sessions at separate times, Family Court Services staff must confer with the parties separately and privately to determine whether joint or separate sessions are appropriate.

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## (g) [Safety issues]

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(1) (Developing a safety plan) When domestic violence is identified or alleged in a case, Family Court Services staff must consult with the party alleging domestic violence away from the presence of the party against whom such allegations are made, and discuss the existence of or need for a safety plan. Safety planning may include but is not limited to discussion of safe housing, workplace safety, safety for other family members and children, access to financial resources, and information about local domestic violence agencies.

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(2) (Safety procedures) Each Family Court Services office should develop safety procedures for handling domestic violence cases.

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(3) (Confidential addresses) Where appropriate, Family Court Services staff must make reasonable efforts to keep residential addresses, work addresses, and contact information—including but not limited to telephone numbers and e-mail addresses—confidential in all cases and on all Family Court Services documents.

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# (h) [Support persons]

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(1) (Support person) Family Court Services staff must advise the party protected by a protective order of the right to have a support person attend any mediation orientation or mediation sessions, including separate mediation sessions, under Family Code section 6303.

(2) (Excluding support person) A Family Court Services staff person may exclude a domestic violence support person from a mediation session if the support person participates in the mediation session or acts as an advocate

confidentiality of the process.

(i) [Accessibility of services] To effectively address domestic violence cases, the court must make reasonable efforts to ensure the availability of safe and accessible services that include, but are not limited to:

or the presence of a particular support person disrupts the process of

confidentiality of the process, and the support person is bound by the

mediation. The presence of the support person does not waive the

(1) (Language accessibility) Whenever possible, Family Court Services programs should be conducted in the languages of all participants, including those who are deaf. When the participants use only a language other than spoken English and the Family Court Services staff person does not speak their language, an interpreter—certified whenever possible—should be assigned to interpret at the session. A minor child of the parties must not be used as an interpreter. An adult family member may act as an interpreter only when appropriate interpreters are not available. When a family member is acting as an interpreter, Family Court Services staff should attempt to establish, away from the presence of the potential interpreter and the other party, whether the person alleging domestic violence is comfortable with having that family member interpret for the parties.

(2) (Facilities design) To minimize contact between the parties and promote safety in domestic violence cases, courts must give consideration to the design of facilities. Such considerations must include but are not limited to the following: separate and secure waiting areas, separate conference rooms for parent education and mediation, signs providing directions to Family Court Services, and secure parking for users of Family Court Services.

(j) [Training and education]

(1) (Training, continuing education, and experience requirements for Family Court Services staff) All Family Court Services staff must participate in programs of continuing instruction in issues related to domestic violence,

1 including child abuse, as may be arranged for and provided to them, under 2 Family Code section 1816(a). 3 4 (2) (Advanced domestic violence training) Family Court Services staff must 5 complete 16 hours of advanced domestic violence training within the first 6 12 months of employment and 4 hours of domestic violence update 7 training each year thereafter. The content of the 16 hours of advanced 8 domestic violence training and 4 hours of domestic violence update 9 training must be the same as that required for court-appointed child 10 custody investigators and evaluators as stated in rule 1257.7. Those staff 11 members employed by Family Court Services on January 1, 2002, who 12 have not already fulfilled the requirements of rule 1257.7 must participate in the 16-hour training within one year of the rule's effective date. 13 14 15 (3) ((Support staff) Family Court Services programs should, where possible, enable support staff, including but not limited to clerical staff, to 16 17 participate in training on domestic violence and in handling domestic 18 violence cases appropriately. 19 20 Rule 5.415 amended an renumbered January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1257.25 effective January 21 1, 2002. 22 23 Rule 5.420. Court-ordered child custody evaluations 24 25 (a) [Authority] This rule of court is adopted under article VI, section 6 of the 26 California Constitution and Family Code sections 211 and 3117. 27 28 (b) [Purpose] Courts order child custody evaluations, investigations, and 29 assessments to assist them in determining the health, safety, welfare, and best 30 interest of children with regard to disputed custody and visitation issues. This 31 rule governs both court-connected and private child custody evaluators 32 appointed under Family Code section 3111, Evidence Code section 730, or 33 Code of Civil Procedure section 2032. 34 35 (c) [**Definitions**] For purposes of this rule: 36 37 A "child custody evaluator" is a court-appointed investigator as defined in 38 Family Code section 3110.

(2) The "best interest of the child" is as defined in Family Code section 3011.

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1 2 3 4		(3)	heal	th, sa	custody evaluation" is an expert investigation and analysis of the afety, welfare, and best interest of children with regard to custody and visitation issues.			
5 6 7		(4)		A "full evaluation, investigation, or assessment" is a comprehensive examination of the health, safety, welfare, and best interest of the child.				
8 9 10 11		(5)	the l	A "partial evaluation, investigation, or assessment" is an examination of the health, safety, welfare, and best interest of the child that is limited by court order in either time or scope.				
12 13		(6)	"Ev	aluati	on," "investigation," and "assessment" are synonymous.			
14 15	(d)	[Re	spons	ibilit	y for evaluation services]			
16 17		(1)	Eacl	n cou	rt must:			
18 19			(A)	Ado	opt local rule within one year of this rule's effective date to:			
20 21				(i)	Implement this rule of court;			
22 23 24 25 26				(ii)	Determine whether a peremptory challenge to a court-appointed evaluator is allowed and when the challenge must be exercised. The rules must specify whether a family court services staff member, other county employee, a mental health professional, or all of them may be challenged;			
27 28				(iii)	Allow evaluators to petition the court to withdraw from a case;			
29 30 31				(iv)	Provide for acceptance of and response to complaints about an evaluator's performance; and			
32 33 34				(v)	Address ex parte communications.			
35 36 37			(B)		e the evaluator, before the evaluation begins, a copy of the court er that specifies:			
38 39 40				(i)	The appointment of the evaluator under Evidence Code section 730, Family Code section 3110, or Code of Civil Procedure 2032; and			
41 42				(ii)	The purpose and scope of the evaluation.			

1 2 3			(C)	Require child custody evaluators to adhere to the requirements of this rule.
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5			(D)	Determine and allocate between the parties any fees or costs of the
6				evaluation.
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8		(2)	The o	child custody evaluator must:
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10			(A)	Consider the health, safety, welfare, and best interest of the child
11				within the scope and purpose of the evaluation as defined by the
12				court order;
13			( <b>D</b> )	
14			(B)	Strive to minimize the potential for psychological trauma to children
15				during the evaluation process; and
16 17			(C)	Include in the initial meeting with each child an age-appropriate
18			(C)	explanation of the evaluation process, including limitations on the
19				confidentiality of the process.
20				confidentiality of the process.
21	(Sub	d(d)a	ımende	d effective January 1, 2003.)
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23	<b>(e)</b>	[Sco	pe of	evaluations] All evaluations must include:
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25		(1)	A wi	ritten explanation of the process that clearly describes the:
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27			(A)	Purpose of the evaluation;
28			( <b>D</b> )	
29			(B)	Procedures used and the time required to gather and assess
30				information and, if psychological tests will be used, the role of the
31 32				results in confirming or questioning other information or previous conclusions;
33				conclusions;
34			(C)	Scope and distribution of the evaluation report;
35			(C)	scope and distribution of the evaluation report,
36			(D)	Limitations on the confidentiality of the process; and
37			(D)	Eminutions on the confidentiality of the process, and
38			(E)	Cost and payment responsibility for the evaluation.
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40		(2)	Data	collection and analysis that allow the evaluator to observe and
41		. ,		ider each party in comparable ways and to substantiate (from
42				iple sources when possible) interpretations and conclusions regarding
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1 2		parent and that parent's social environment; and reactions to the separation, divorce, or parental conflict. This process may include but is		
3		not l	imited to:	
4 5 6		(A)	Reviewing pertinent documents related to custody, including local police records;	
7			ponce records,	
8		(B)	Observing parent-child interaction (unless contraindicated to protect	
9		( <b>D</b> )	the best interest of the child);	
10			(in cost morrost or the child),	
11		(C)	Interviewing parents conjointly, individually, or both conjointly and	
12		(-)	individually (unless contraindicated in cases involving domestic	
13			violence), to assess:	
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15			(i) Capacity for setting age-appropriate limits and for	
16			understanding and responding to the child's needs;	
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18			(ii) History of involvement in caring for the child;	
19			(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
20			(iii) Methods for working toward resolution of the child custody	
21			conflict;	
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23			(iv) History of child abuse, domestic violence, substance abuse, and	
24			psychiatric illness; and	
25				
26			(v) Psychological and social functioning;	
27				
28		(D)	Conducting age-appropriate interviews and observation with the	
29			children, both parents, stepparents, step- and half-siblings conjointly,	
30			separately, or both conjointly and separately, unless contraindicated	
31			to protect the best interest of the child;	
32				
33		(E)	Collecting relevant corroborating information or documents as	
34			permitted by law; and	
35				
36		(F)	Consulting with other experts to develop information that is beyond	
37			the evaluator's scope of practice or area of expertise.	
38				
39	(3)	A w	ritten or oral presentation of findings that is consistent with Family	
40		Code	e section 3111 or Evidence Code section 730. In any presentation of	
41		findi	ings, the evaluator must:	
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1 (A) Summarize the data-gathering procedures, information sources, and 2 time spent, and present all relevant information, including 3 information that does not support the conclusions reached; 4 5 (B) Describe any limitations in the evaluation that result from 6 unobtainable information, failure of a party to cooperate, or the 7 circumstances of particular interviews; 8 9 (C) Only make a custody or visitation recommendation for a party who 10 has been evaluated. This requirement does not preclude the evaluator from making an interim recommendation that is in the best interest 11 12 of the child; and 13 14 (D) Provide clear, detailed recommendations that are consistent with the 15 health, safety, welfare, and best interest of the child if making any recommendations to the court regarding a parenting plan. 16 17 18 (Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 19 20 **(f)** [Cooperation with professionals in another jurisdiction] When one party 21 resides in another jurisdiction, the custody evaluator may rely on another 22 qualified neutral professional for assistance in gathering information. In order 23 to ensure a thorough and comparably reliable out-of-jurisdiction evaluation, the 24 evaluator must: 25 26 (1) Make a written request that includes, as appropriate: 27 28 (A) A copy of all relevant court orders; 29 30 (B) An outline of issues to be explored; 31 32 (C) A list of the individuals who must or may be contacted; 33 34 (D) A description of the necessary structure and setting for interviews; 35 36 (E) A statement as to whether a home visit is required; 37 38 (F) A request for relevant documents such as police records, school 39 reports, or other document review; and 40 41 (G) A request that a written report be returned only to the evaluator and 42 that no copies of the report be distributed to parties or attorneys; 43

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- (2) Provide instructions that limit the out-of-jurisdiction report to factual matters and behavioral observations rather than recommendations regarding the overall custody plan; and
- (3) Attach and discuss the report provided by the professional in another jurisdiction in the evaluator's final report.

(Subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(g) [Requirements for evaluator qualifications, training, continuing education, and experience] All child custody evaluators must meet the qualifications, training, and continuing education requirements specified in Family Code sections 1815, 1816, and 3111, and rule5.430.

(Subd (g) amended effective January 1, 2003; previously amended effective July 1, 1999.)

- (h) [Ethics] In performing an evaluation, the child custody evaluator must:
  - (1) Maintain objectivity, provide and gather balanced information for both parties, and control for bias;
  - (2) Protect the confidentiality of the parties and children in collateral contacts and not release information about the case to any individual except as authorized by the court or statute;
  - (3) Not offer any recommendations about a party unless that party has been evaluated directly or in consultation with another qualified neutral professional;
  - (4) Consider the health, safety, welfare, and best interest of the child in all phases of the process, including interviews with parents, extended family members, counsel for the child, and other interested parties or collateral contacts:
  - (5) Strive to maintain the confidential relationship between the child who is the subject of an evaluation and his or her treating psychotherapist;
  - (6) Operate within the limits of the evaluator's training and experience and disclose any limitations or bias that would affect the evaluator's ability to conduct the evaluation;
  - (7) Not pressure children to state a custodial preference;

1 2 3 4		(8)	Inform the parties of the evaluator's reporting requirements, including, but not limited to, suspected child abuse and neglect and threats to harm one's self or another person;
5		(9)	Not disclose any recommendations to the parties, their attorneys, or the
6 7			attorney for the child before having gathered the information necessary to support the conclusion;
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9		(10)	Disclose to the court, parties, attorney for a party, and attorney for the
10			child conflicts of interest or dual relationships; and not accept any
11			appointment except by court order or the parties' stipulation; and
12			
13		(11)	Be sensitive to the socioeconomic, gender, race, ethnicity, cultural values,
14			religious, family structures, and developmental characteristics of the
15			parties.
16	/G I	1 (1 )	1.1.00 1.0003.)
17	(Sub	a (n) a	mended effective January 1, 2003.)
18	(•)	ra.	4 - CC4*
19	<b>(i)</b>	_	st-effective procedures for cross-examination of evaluators] Each local
20			t must develop procedures for expeditious and cost-effective cross-
21			nination of evaluators, including, but not limited to, consideration of the
22		IOHO	owing:
23		(1)	V' 1
24		(1)	Videoconferences;
25		(2)	Talambana aanfananaaa
26		(2)	Telephone conferences;
27		(2)	Andia annidae avamination, and
28		(3)	Audio or video examination; and
29 30		(4)	Schoduling of appearances
31		(4)	Scheduling of appearances.
32	(Sub	d (i) ar	nended effective January 1, 2003.)
33	(Suo	u (i) ui	mended effective sundary 1, 2005.)
34	Rule 5	5.420 a	mended effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1257.3 effective January 1,
35			usly amended effective July 1, 1999.
36			
37	<b>Rule 5.4</b> 3	30. Do	omestic violence training standards for court-appointed child custody
38	inve	estigat	tors and evaluators
39		_	
40	(a)	[Aut	thority] This rule of court is adopted under article VI, section 6 of the
41		Cali	fornia Constitution and Family Code sections 211 and 3111(d) and (e).
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 (b) [Purpose] Consistent with Family Code sections 3020 and 3111, the purposes of this rule are to require domestic violence training for all court-appointed persons who evaluate or investigate child custody matters and to ensure that this training reflects current research and consensus about best practices for conducting child custody evaluations by prescribing standards that training in domestic violence must meet. Effective January 1, 1998, no person may be a court-appointed investigator under Family Code section 3111(d) or Evidence Code section 730 unless the person has completed domestic violence training described here and in Family Code section 1816.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

- (c) [**Definitions**] For purposes of this rule, "court-appointed investigator" is considered to be synonymous with "court-appointed evaluator" as defined in Family Code section 3110.
- (d) [Mandatory training] Persons appointed as child custody investigators under Family Code section 3110 or Evidence Code section 730, and persons who are professional staff or trainees in a child custody or visitation evaluation or investigation, must complete basic training in domestic violence issues as described in Family Code section 1816 and in addition:
  - (1) (*Advanced training*) Sixteen hours of advanced training must be completed within a 12-month period. These 16 hours must include:
    - (A) Twelve hours of in-person classroom instruction in:
      - (i) The appropriate structuring of the child custody evaluation process, including, but not limited to, maximizing safety for clients, evaluators, and court personnel; maintaining objectivity; providing and gathering balanced information from both parties and controlling for bias; providing for separate sessions at separate times (as specified in Family Code section 3113); and considering the impact of the evaluation report and recommendations with particular attention to the dynamics of domestic violence;
      - (ii) The relevant sections of local, state, and federal law or rules;
      - (iii) The range, availability, and applicability of domestic violence resources available to victims, including, but not limited to, battered women's shelters, specialized counseling, drug and

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- alcohol counseling, legal advocacy, job training, parenting classes, battered immigrant victims, and welfare exceptions for domestic violence victims;
- (iv) The range, availability, and applicability of domestic violence intervention available to perpetrators, including, but not limited to, arrest, incarceration, probation, applicable Penal Code sections (including Penal Code section 1203.097, which describes certified treatment programs for batterers), drug and alcohol counseling, legal advocacy, job training, and parenting classes; and
- (v) The unique issues in family and psychological assessment in domestic violence cases, including the following concepts:
  - a. The effects of exposure to domestic violence and psychological trauma on children; the relationship between child physical abuse, child sexual abuse, and domestic violence; the differential family dynamics related to parent-child attachments in families with domestic violence; intergenerational transmission of familial violence; and manifestations of post-traumatic stress disorders in children;
  - b. The nature and extent of domestic violence, and the relationship of gender, class, race, culture, and sexual orientation to domestic violence;
  - c. Current legal, psychosocial, public policy, and mental health research related to the dynamics of family violence, the impact of victimization, the psychology of perpetration, and the dynamics of power and control in battering relationships;
  - d. The assessment of family history based on the type, severity, and frequency of violence;
  - e. The impact on parenting abilities of being a victim or perpetrator of domestic violence;

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- f. The uses and limitations of psychological testing and psychiatric diagnosis in assessing parenting abilities in domestic violence cases;
- g. The influence of alcohol and drug use and abuse on the incidence of domestic violence:
- h. Understanding the dynamics of high-conflict relationships and abuser/victim relationships;
- i. The importance of, and procedures for, obtaining collateral information from probation departments, children's protective services, police incident reports, restraining order pleadings, medical records, schools, and other relevant sources; and
- j. Accepted methods for structuring safe and enforceable child custody and parenting plans that assure the health, safety, welfare, and best interest of the child, and safeguards for the parties.
- (B) Four hours of community resource networking intended to acquaint the evaluator with domestic violence resources in the geographical communities where the families being evaluated may reside.
- (2) (Annual update training) Four hours of update training are required each year after the year in which the advanced training is completed. These four hours must consist of in-person classroom instruction focused on, but not limited to, an update of changes or modifications in local court practices, case law, and state and federal legislation related to domestic violence, and an update of current social science research and theory, particularly in regard to the impact on children of exposure to domestic violence.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

- (e) [Domestic violence training providers] Eligible providers may include educational institutions, professional associations, professional continuing education groups, public or private for-profit or not-for-profit groups, and court-connected groups.
- **(f)** [Certificate of course completion] Domestic violence training providers must distribute a certificate of completion to each person who has attended the

1 initial 12-hour in-person classroom instruction and to each person who has 2 attended the annual 4-hour update training in domestic violence for child 3 custody evaluators. The certificate of completion serve must document (or 4 state) the number of hours of training offered, the number of hours the person 5 attended, the date(s) of the training, and the name of the training provider. 6 7 (Subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 8 9 (g) [Local court rules] Each local court may adopt rules regarding the procedures by which child custody evaluators that have completed the training in domestic 10 violence as mandated by this rule will notify the local court. In the absence of 11 12 such a local rule of court, child custody evaluators must attach copies of their 13 certificates of completion of the initial 12 hours of advanced in-person 14 classroom instruction and of the most recent annual 4-hour update training in 15 domestic violence to each child custody evaluation report. 16 17 (Subd (g) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 18 19 (h) [Previous training accepted] Persons attending training programs offered after January 1, 1996, that meet all of the requirements set forth in subdivision 20 21 (d)(1)(A) of this rule, are deemed to have met the minimum standards set forth 22 in subdivision (d)(1)(A) of this rule, but they must still meet the minimum 23 standards listed in subdivisions (d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of this rule. 24 25 Rule 5.430 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1257.7 effective 26 January 1, 1999. 27 28 29 **CHAPTER 5.0. Child and Spousal Support** 30 Title Five, Special Rules for Trial Courts—Division Ia, Family Law Rules—Chapter 5.0, Child 31 and Spousal Support; adopted effective December 1, 1993. Rule 5.520. Standards for computer software to assist in determining support 32 33 34 (a) [Authority] This rule is adopted under Family Code section 3830 and article 35 VI. section 6 of the California Constitution. 36

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(1) The software must accurately compute the net disposable income of each parent as follows:

(b) [Standards] The standards for computer software to assist in determining the

appropriate amount of child or spousal support are:

- (A) Permit entry of the "gross income" of each parent as defined by Family Code section 4058;
- (B) Either accurately compute the state and federal income tax liability under Family Code section 4059(a) or permit the entry of a figure for this amount; this figure, in the default state of the program, must not include the tax consequences of any spousal support to be ordered;
- (C) Ensure that any deduction for contributions to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act or as otherwise permitted by Family Code section 4059(b) does not exceed the allowable amount;
- (D) Permit the entry of deductions authorized by Family Code sections 4059(c) through (f); and
- (E) Permit the entry of deductions authorized by Family Code section 4059(g) [Hardship] while ensuring that any deduction subject to the limitation in Family Code section 4071(b) does not exceed that limitation.
- (2) Using examples provided by the Judicial Council, the software must calculate a child support amount, using its default settings, that is accurate to within 1 percent of the correct amount. In making this determination, the Judicial Council must calculate the correct amount of support for each example and must then calculate the amount for each example using the software program. Each person seeking certification of software must supply a copy of the software to the Judicial Council. If the software does not operate on a standard Windows 95 or later compatible or Macintosh computer, the person seeking certification of the software must make available to the Judicial Council any hardware required to use the software. The Judicial Council may delegate the responsibility for the calculation and determinations required by this rule.
- (3) The software must contain, either on the screen or in written form, a glossary defining each term used on the computer screen or in printed hard copy produced by the software.
- (4) The software must contain, either on the screen or in written form, instructions for the entry of each figure that is required for computation of

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child support using the default setting of the software. These instructions must include but not be limited to the following:

- (A) The gross income of each party as provided for by Family Code section 4058;
- (B) The deductions from gross income of each party as provided for by Family Code section 4059 and subdivision (b)(1) of this rule;
- (C) The additional items of child support provided for in Family Code section 4062; and
- (D) The following factors rebutting the presumptive guideline amount: Family Code section 4057(b)(2) [Deferred sale of residence] and 4057(b)(3) [Income of subsequent partner].
- (5) In making an allocation of the additional items of child support under subdivision (b)(4)(C) of this rule, the software must, as its default setting, allocate the expenses one-half to each parent. The software must also provide, in an easily selected option, the alternative allocation of the expenses as provided for by Family Code section 4061(b).
- (6) The software or a license to use the software must be available to persons without restriction based on profession or occupation.
- (7) The sale or donation of software or a license to use the software to a court or a judicial officer must include a license, without additional charge, to the court or judicial officer to permit an additional copy of the software to be installed on a computer to be made available by the court or judicial officer to members of the public.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(c) [Expiration of certification] Any certification provided by the Judicial Council under Family Code section 3830 and this rule must expire one year from the date of its issuance unless another expiration date is set forth in the certification. The Judicial Council may provide for earlier expiration of a certification if (1) the provisions involving the calculation of tax consequences change or (2) other provisions involving the calculation of support change.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

- (d) [Statement of certified public accountant] If the software computes the state and federal income tax liability as provided in subdivision (b)(1)(B) of this rule, the application for certification, whether for original certification or for renewal, must be accompanied by a statement from a certified public accountant that
  - (1) The accountant is familiar with the operation of the software;
  - (2) The accountant has carefully examined, in a variety of situations, the operation of the software in regard to the computation of tax liability;
  - (3) In the opinion of the accountant the software accurately calculates the estimated actual state and federal income tax liability consistent with Internal Revenue Service and Franchise Tax Board procedures;
  - (4) In the opinion of the accountant the software accurately calculates the deductions under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA), including the amount for social security and for Medicare, and the deductions for California State Disability Insurance and properly annualizes these amounts; and
  - (5) States which calendar year the statement includes and must clearly indicates any limitations on the statement. The Judicial Council may request a new statement as often as it determines necessary to ensure accuracy of the tax computation.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(e) [Renewal of certification] At least three months prior to the expiration of a certification, a person may apply for renewal of the certification. The renewal must include a statement of any changes made to the software since the last application for certification. Upon request, the Judicial Council will keep the information concerning changes confidential.

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(f) [Modifications to the software] The certification issued by the Judicial Council under Family Code section 3830 and this rule imposes a duty upon the person applying for the certification to promptly notify the Judicial Council of all changes made to the software during the period of certification. Upon request, the Judicial Council will keep the information concerning changes confidential. The Judicial Council may, after receipt of information concerning changes, require that the software be recertified under this rule.

1	(g)	[Definitions] As used in this rule:
2 3		(1) ((D) for 14 - 44 in - 2) and and a 41 - 44 - 45 in - 11 in 1 41 - 4 - 44 - 44 - 44 - 44 - 44 - 44
3 4		(1) "Default settings" refers to the status in which the software first starts when it is installed on a computer system. The software may permit the
5		default settings to be changed by the user, either on a temporary or a
6		permanent basis, if (1) the user is permitted to change the settings back to
7		the default without reinstalling the software, (2) the computer screen
8		prominently indicates whether the software is set to the default settings,
9		and (3) any printout from the software prominently indicates whether the
10		software is set to the default settings.
11		
12		(2) "Contains" means, with reference to software, that the material is either
13		displayed by the program code itself or is found in written documents
14		supplied with the software.
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16	<b>(h)</b>	[Explanation of discrepancies] Before the Judicial Council denies a certificate
17		because of failure to comply with the standards in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of
18		this rule, the Judicial Council may request the person seeking certification to
19		explain the differences in results.
20	(*)	
21 22	(i)	[Application] An application for certification must be on a form supplied by
23		the Judicial Council and must be accompanied by an application fee of \$250.
24	(Sub	d (i) amended effective January 1, 2003.)
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26	<b>(j</b> )	[Acceptability in the courts] All courts must permit parties or attorneys to use
27		any software certified by the Judicial Council under this rule.
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29	(Subd (j) relettered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as subd (k) effective January 1,	
30	2000	).)
31 32	Rule 5	.520 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1258 effective
33		aber 1, 1993; previously amended effective January 1, 2000.
34		
35	2002 Not	e: Forms previously numbered 1281 et seq. have been renumbered starting with FL-100.
36		CHAPTER 6.0 Rules for Title IV-D Support Actions
37	Adopted effective July 1, 1997; amended and renumbered January 1, 2003.	
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39	<i>Rule 5.6</i> (	00. Purpose, authority, and definitions

- 1 Rule 5.605. Hearing of matters by a judge under Family Code sections 4251(a) and
- 2 **4252**(*b*)(7)
- 3 Rule 5.610. Use of existing family law forms
- 4 Rule 5.615. Memorandum of points and authorities
- 5 Rule 5.620. Attorney of record in support actions under Title IV-D of the Social
- 6 Security Act

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- 7 Rule 5.625. Procedures for clerk's handling of combined summons and complaint
- 8 Rule 5.630. Procedures for child support case registry form
- 9 Rule 5.635. Procedures for hearings on interstate income withholding orders
- 10 Rule 5.640. Judicial education for child support commissioners
- 11 Rule 5.650. Procedures for hearings to set aside voluntary declarations of paternity
- when no previous action has been filed
- Rule 5.655. Minimum standards of training for court clerk staff whose assignment
- 14 includes Title IV-D child support cases
- 15 Rule 5.660. Appearance by local child support agency
- 16 Rule 5.665. Procedure for consolidation of child support orders
- 17 Rule 5.670. Party designation in interstate and intrastate cases
- Rule 5.675. Procedure for a support obligor to file a motion regarding mistaken identity

## Rule 5.600. Purpose, authority, and definitions

- (a) [Purpose] The rules in this chapter are adopted to provide practice and procedure for support actions under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act and under California statutory provisions concerning these actions.
- (b) [Authority] These rules are adopted under article VI, section 6 of the California Constitution and Family Code sections 211, 3680(b), 4251(a), 4252(b), 10010, 17404, 17432, and 17400.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(c) [Definitions] As used in these rules, unless the context requires otherwise, "Title IV-D support action" refers to an action for child or family support that is brought by or otherwise involves the local child support agency under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule 5.600 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280 adopted effective July 1, 1997.

1 Rule 5.605. Hearing of matters by a judge under Family Code sections 4251(a) and 2 4252(b)(7) 3 4 (a) [Exceptional circumstances] The exceptional circumstances under which a 5 judge may hear a Title IV-D support action include: 6 7 The failure of the judge to hear the action would result in significant 8 prejudice or delay to a party including, but not limited to, added cost or 9 loss of work time. 10 11 (2) Transferring the matter to a commissioner would result in undue 12 consumption of court time. 13 14 (3) Physical impossibility or difficulty due to the commissioner being geographically separate from the judge presently hearing the matter. 15 16 17 (4) The absence of the commissioner from the county due to illness, 18 disability, death, or vacation. 19 20 The absence of the commissioner from the county due to service in 21 another county and the difficulty of travel to the county in which the 22 matter is pending. 23 24 (b) [Duty of judge hearing matter] A judge hearing a Title IV-D support action 25 under this rule and Family Code sections 4251(a) and 4252(b)(7) must make an 26 interim order and refer the matter to the commissioner for further proceedings. 27 28 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.) 29 30 (c) [Discretion of the court] Notwithstanding sections (a) and (b) of this rule, a 31 judge may, in the interests of justice, transfer a case to a commissioner for 32 hearing. 33 34 Rule 5.605 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.1 effective 35 July 1, 1997. 36 37 Rule 5.610. Use of existing family law forms 38 39 When an existing family law form is required or appropriate for use in a Title IV-D 40 support action, the form may be used notwithstanding the absence of a notation for 41 the other parent as a party under Family Code section 17404. The caption of the 42 form must be modified by the person filing it by adding the words "Other parent:" 43 and the name of the other parent to the form.

Rule 5.610 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.2 effective July 1, 1997.

#### Rule 5.615. Memorandum of points and authorities

Notwithstanding any other rule, including rule 313, a notice of motion in a Title IV-D support action must not be required to contain points and authorities if the notice of motion uses a form adopted or approved by the Judicial Council. The absence of points and authorities under these circumstances may not be construed by the court as an admission that the motion is not meritorious and cause for its denial.

Rule 5.615 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.3 effective July 1, 1997.

# Rule 5.620. Attorney of record in support actions under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act

The attorney of record on behalf of a local child support agency appearing in any action under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act is the director of the local child support agency, or if the director of that agency is not an attorney, the senior attorney of that agency or an attorney designated by the director for that purpose. Notwithstanding any other rule, including but not limited to rule 201(e), the name, address, and telephone number of the county child support agency and the name of the attorney of record is sufficient for any papers filed by the child support agency. The name of the deputy or assistant district attorney or attorney of the child support agency, who is not attorney of record, and the State Bar number of the attorney of record or any of his or her assistants is not required.

Rule 5.620 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.4 effective July 1, 1997; previously amended effective January 1, 2001.

### Rule 5.625. Procedures for clerk's handling of combined summons and complaint

(a) [Purpose] This rule provides guidance to court clerks in processing and filing the Judicial Council combined form *Summons and Complaint or Supplemental Complaint Regarding Parental Obligations (Governmental)* (form FL-600) for actions under Family Code section 17400 or 17404.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

**(b)** [Filing of complaint and issuance of summons] The clerk must accept the *Summons and Complaint or Supplemental Complaint Regarding Parental* 

Obligations (Governmental) (form FL-600) for filing under Code of Civil Procedure section 411.10. The clerk must issue the original summons in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure section 412.20 by filing the original form FL-600 and affixing the seal of the court. The original form FL-600 must be retained in the court's file.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

 (c) [Issuance of copies of combined summons and complaint] Upon issuance of the original summons, the clerk must conform copies of the filed form FL-600 to reflect that the complaint has been filed and the summons has been issued. A copy of form FL-600 so conformed must be served on the defendant in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure section 415.10 et seq.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(d) [Proof of service of summons] Proof of service of the Summons and Complaint or Supplemental Complaint Regarding Parental Obligations (Governmental) (form FL-600) must be on the form prescribed by rule 982.9 or any other proof of service form that meets the requirements of Code of Civil Procedure section 417.10.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(e) [Filing of proposed judgment and amended proposed judgment] The proposed judgment must be an attachment to the form FL-600 Summons and Complaint or Supplemental Complaint Regarding Parental Obligations (Governmental) and must not be file-endorsed separately. An amended proposed judgment submitted for filing must be attached to the declaration for amended proposed judgment per form FL-616, as required by Family Code section 17430(c), and a proof of service by mail, if appropriate. Upon filing, the declaration for amended proposed judgment must not be file-endorsed.

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule 5.625 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.5 effective July 1, 1998.

## Rule 5.630. Procedures for child support case registry form

(a) [Purpose] This rule provides guidance to court clerks in processing the Judicial Council *Child Support Case Registry Form (Family Law)* (form FL-191).

 (b) [Application] This rule applies to any action or proceeding in which there is an order for child support or family support except for cases in which the local child support agency provides support enforcement services under Family Code section 17400. This rule does not apply to cases in which the local child support agency provides support enforcement services under Family Code section 17400.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(c) [Requirement that form be filed] The court must require that a *Child Support Case Registry Form (Family Law)* (form FL-191), completed by one of the parties, be filed each time an initial court order for child support or family support or a modification of a court order for child support or family support is filed with the court. A party attempting to file an initial judgment or order for child support or family support or a modification of an order for child or family support without a completed *Child Support Case Registry Form (Family Law)* (form FL-191), must be given a blank form to complete. The form must be accepted if legibly handwritten in ink or typed. No filing fees may be charged for filing the form.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(d) [Distribution of the form] Copies of the *Child Support Case Registry Form* (Family Law) (form FL-191) must be made available by the clerk's office and the family law facilitator's office to the parties without cost. A blank copy of the *Child Support Case Registry Form* (Family Law) (form FL-191) must be sent with the notice of entry of judgment to the party who did not submit the judgment or order.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(e) [Items on form that must be completed] A form must be considered complete if items 1b, 1c, 2, 5, and 6 are completed. Either item 3 or item 4 must also be completed as appropriate. If the form is submitted with the judgment or order for court approval, the clerk must complete item 1a once the judgment or order has been signed by the judicial officer and filed.

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(f) [Clerk handling of form] The completed *Child Support Case Registry Form* (Family Law) (form FL-191) must not be stored in the court's file. It should be

date and time stamped when received and stored in an area to which the public does not have access. At least once per month all forms received must be mailed to the California Department of Social Services.

(Subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(g) [Storage of confidential information] Provided that all information is kept confidential, the court may keep either a copy of the form or the information provided on the form in an electronic format.

Rule 5.630 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule effective July 1, 1999.

#### Rule 5.635. Procedures for hearings on interstate income withholding orders

- (a) [Purpose] This rule provides a procedure for a hearing under Family Code section 4945 in response to an income withholding order.
- **(b)** [Filing of request for hearing] A support obligor may contest the validity or enforcement of an income withholding order by filing a completed request for hearing. A copy of the income withholding order must be attached.
- (c) [Filing fee] The court must not require a filing fee to file the request for hearing under this rule.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(d) [Creation of court file] Upon receipt of the completed request for hearing and a copy of the income withholding order, the clerk must assign a case number and schedule a court date. The court date must be no earlier than 30 days from the date of filing and no later than 45 days from the date of filing.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(e) [Notice of hearing] The support obligor must provide the clerk with envelopes addressed to the obligor, the support enforcement agency that sent the income withholding order, and the obligor's employer. The support obligor must also provide an envelope addressed to the person or agency designated to receive the support payments if that person or agency is different than the support enforcement agency that sent the income withholding order. The support obligor must provide sufficient postage to mail each envelope provided. Upon scheduling the hearing, the clerk must mail a copy of the request for hearing in each envelope provided by the support obligor.

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(f) [Use of court file in subsequent proceedings] Any subsequent proceedings filed in the same court that involve the same parties and are filed under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA) must utilize the file number created under this rule.

(Subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

- **(g)** [**Definitions**] As used in this rule:
  - (1) An "income withholding order" is the *Order/Notice to Withhold Income* for *Child Support* (see form FL-195) issued by a child support enforcement agency in another state.
  - (2) A "request for hearing" is the *Request for Hearing Regarding Wage and Earnings Assignment (Family Law—Governmental—UIFSA)* (see form FL-450).

(Subd (g) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule 5.635 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.7 effective July 1, 1999.

### Rule 5.640. Judicial education for child support commissioners

Every commissioner whose principal judicial assignment is to hear child support matters must attend the following judicial education programs:

(a) [Basic child support law education] Within six months of beginning an assignment as a child support commissioner, the judicial officer must attend a basic educational program on California child support law and procedure designed primarily for judicial officers. The training program must include instruction on both state and federal laws concerning child support. A judicial officer who has completed the basic educational program need not attend the basic educational program again.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

**(b)** [Continuing education] The judicial officer must attend an update on new developments in child support law and procedure at least once each calendar year.

1	(Sub	d (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)	
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2 3	<b>(c)</b>	[Other child support education] To the extent that judicial time and resources	
4		are available, the judicial officer is encouraged to attend additional educational	
5		programs on child support and other related family law issues.	
6			
7	<b>(d)</b>	[Other judicial education] The requirements of this rule are in addition to and	
8		not in lieu of the requirements of rule 970(e).	
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10	Rule 5	. 640 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.8	
11	effectiv	ve July 1, 1999.	
12			
13	Rule 5.650. Procedures for hearings to set aside voluntary declarations of paternity		
14	whe	n no previous action has been filed	
15			
16	(a)	[Purpose] This rule provides a procedure for a hearing to set aside a voluntary	
17		declaration of paternity under Family Code section 7575(c).	
18	<b>4</b>		
19	<b>(b)</b>	[Filing of request for hearing] A person who has signed a voluntary	
20		declaration of paternity may ask that the declaration be set aside by filing a	
21		completed Request for Hearing and Application to Set Aside Voluntary	
22		Declaration of Paternity (form FL-280).	
23 24	(sub	d (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)	
25	(subt	i (b) amenaea ejjective January 1, 2003.)	
26	(c)	[Creation of court file] Upon receipt of the completed request for hearing, the	
27	(C)	clerk must assign a case number and schedule a court date. The court date must	
28		be no earlier than 31 days after the date of filing and no later than 45 days after	
29		the date of filing.	
30		the date of filing.	
31	(sub	d (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)	
32			
33	<b>(d)</b>	[Notice of hearing] The person who is asking that the voluntary declaration of	
34		paternity be set aside must serve, either by personal service or by mail, the	
35		request for hearing and a blank Responsive Declaration to Application to Set	
36		Aside Voluntary Declaration of Paternity (form FL-285) on the other person	
37		who signed the voluntary declaration of paternity. If the local child support	
38		agency is providing services in the case, the person requesting the set aside	

o is asking that the voluntary declaration of ther by personal service or by mail, the ponsive Declaration to Application to Set ernity (form FL-285) on the other person n of paternity. If the local child support agency is providing services in the case, the person requesting the set aside must also serve a copy of the request for hearing on the agency.

(subd (d) amended effective January!, 2003.)

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(e) [Order after hearing] The decision of the court must be written on the *Order After Hearing on Motion to Set Aside Voluntary Declaration of Paternity* (form FL-290). If the voluntary declaration of paternity is set aside, the clerk must mail a copy of the order to the Department of Child Support Services in order that the voluntary declaration of paternity be purged from the records.

(subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(f) [Use of court file in subsequent proceedings] Pleadings in any subsequent proceedings, including but not limited to proceedings under the Uniform Parentage Act, that involve the parties and child named in the voluntary declaration of paternity must be filed in the court file that was initiated by the filing of the *Request for Hearing and Application to Set Aside Voluntary Declaration of Paternity* (form FL-280).

(subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule 5.650 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.10 effective July 1, 2000.

# Rule 5.655. Minimum standards of training for court clerk staff whose assignment includes Title IV-D child support cases

Any court clerk whose assignment includes Title IV-D child support cases must participate in a minimum of six hours of continuing education annually in federal and state laws concerning child support and related issues.

Rule 5.655 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.11 effective July 1, 2000.

### Rule 5.660. Appearance by local child support agency

When a local child support agency is providing services as required by Family Code section 17400, that agency may appear in any action or proceeding that it did not initiate by giving written notice to all parties, on the form titled *Notice Regarding Payment of Support* (form FL-632), that it is providing services in that action or proceeding under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. The agency must file the original of the notice in the action or proceeding with proof of service by mail on the parties. Upon service and filing of the notice, the court must not require the local child support agency to file any other notice or pleading before that agency appears in the action or proceeding.

Rule 5.660 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.12 effective January 1, 2001.

### Rule 5.665. Procedure for consolidation of child support orders

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- (a) When an order of consolidation of actions has been made under section 1048(a) of the Code of Civil Procedure in cases in which a local child support agency is appearing under section 17400 of the Family Code, or when a motion to consolidate or combine two or more child support orders has been made under section 17408 of the Family Code, the cases in which those orders were entered must be consolidated as follows:
  - (1) [Priority of consolidation] The order consolidating cases that contain child support orders must designate the primary court file into which the support orders must be consolidated and must also designate the court files that are subordinate. Absent an order upon showing of good cause, the cases or child support orders must be consolidated into a single court file according to the following priority, including those cases or orders initiated or obtained by a local child support agency under division 17 of the Family Code that are consolidated under either section 1048(a) of the Code of Civil Procedure or section 17408 of the Family Code.
    - (i) If one of the cases or child support orders to be consolidated is in an action for nullity, dissolution, or legal separation brought under division 6 of the Family Code, all cases and orders so consolidated must be consolidated into that action, which must be the primary file.
    - (ii) If none of the cases or child support orders to be consolidated is in an action for nullity, dissolution, or legal separation, but one of the child support orders to be consolidated has been issued in an action under the Uniform Parentage Act (Fam. Code, div. 12, pt. 3), all orders so consolidated must be consolidated into that action, which must be the primary file.
    - (iii) If none of the cases or child support orders to be consolidated is in an action for nullity, dissolution, or legal separation or in an action under the Uniform Parentage Act, but one of the child support orders to be consolidated has been issued in an action commenced by a *Petition for Custody and Support of Minor Children* (form FL-260), all orders so consolidated must be consolidated into that action, which must be the primary file.
    - (iv) If none of the cases or child support orders to be consolidated is in an action for nullity, dissolution, or legal separation or in an action under

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the Uniform Parentage Act, the case or cases with the higher number or numbers must be consolidated into the case with the lowest number, which must be the primary file. Child support orders in cases brought under the Domestic Violence Protection Act (Fam. Code, div. 10, pt. 4) or any similar law may be consolidated under this rule. However, a domestic violence case must not be designated as the primary file.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(2) [Notice of consolidation] Upon issuance of the consolidation order, the local child support agency must prepare and file in each subordinate case a *Notice of Consolidation* (form FL-920), indicating that the support orders in those actions are consolidated into the primary file. The notice must state the date of the consolidation, the primary file number, and the case number of each of the cases so consolidated. If the local child support agency was not a participant in the proceeding in which the consolidation was ordered, the court must designate the party to prepare and file the notice.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

(b) [Subsequent filings in consolidated cases] Notwithstanding any other rule, including but not limited to rule 367, upon consolidation of cases with child support orders, all filings in those cases, whether dealing with child support or not, must occur in the primary court action and must be filed under that case, caption, and number only. All further orders must be issued only in the primary action, and no further orders may be issued in a subordinate court file. All enforcement and modification of support orders in consolidated cases must occur in the primary court action regardless in which action the order originally issued.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule 5.665 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.13 effective January 1, 2001.

#### Rule 5.670. Party designation in interstate and intrastate cases

When a support action that has been initiated in another county or another state is filed, transferred, or registered in a superior court of this state under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (Fam. Code, div. 9, pt. 5, ch. 6, commencing with § 4900), the intercounty support enforcement provisions of the Family Code (div. 9,

pt. 5, ch. 8, art. 9, commencing with § 5600), or any similar law, the party designations in the caption of the action in the responding court must be as follows:

(a) [New actions initiated under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act]

The party designation in the superior court of this state, responding to new actions initiated under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (Fam. Code, div. 9, pt. 5, ch. 6, commencing with § 4900), must be the party designation

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

0085) in the action.

(b) [Registered orders under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act or state law] The party designation in all support actions registered for enforcement or modification must be the one that appears in the original (earliest) order being registered.

that appears on the first page of the Uniform Support Petition (OMB No. 0970-

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

Rule 5.670 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.14 effective January 1, 2001.

# Rule 5.675. Procedure for a support obligor to file a motion regarding mistaken identity

- (a) [Purpose] This rule applies to a support obligor who claims that support enforcement actions have erroneously been taken against him or her by the local child support agency because of a mistake in the support obligor's identity. This rule sets forth the procedure for filing a motion in superior court to establish the mistaken identity under Family Code section 17530 after the support obligor has filed a claim of mistaken identity with the local child support agency and the claim has been denied.
- (b) [Procedure for filing motion in superior court] The support obligor's motion in superior court to establish mistaken identity must be filed on form FL-310, *Notice of Motion (Family Law)*, with appropriate attachments. The support obligor must also file as exhibits to the notice of motion a copy of the claim of mistaken identity that he or she filed with the local child support agency and a copy of the local child support agency's denial of the claim.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003.)

1 Rule 5.675 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1280.15 2 effective January 1, 2001. 3 4 Chapter 10. Miscellaneous Rules 5 6 Title Five, Special Rules for Trial Courts—Division Ia, Family Law Rules—Chapter 10, 7 Miscellaneous Rules. 8 9 Rule 5.1000. Postadoption contact agreement 10 11 (a) [Applicability of rule (Fam. Code, §§ 8714, 8714.5, 8714.7; Welf. & Inst. 12 Code, §§ 358.1, 366.26)] This rule applies to any adoption of a child. The 13 adoption petition must be filed under Family Code sections 8714 and 8714.5. If the child is a dependent of the juvenile court, the adoption petition may be 14 15 filed in that juvenile court and the clerk must open a confidential adoption file 16 for the child, and this file must be separate and apart from the dependency file, 17 with an adoption case number different from the dependency case number. For 18 the purposes of this rule, a "relative" is defined as follows: 19 20 (1) An adult related to the child or the child's sibling or half-sibling by blood 21 or affinity, including a relative whose status is preceded by the word "step," "great," "great-great" or "grand"; or 22 23 24 The spouse of any of the persons described in subdivision (a)(1) even if 25 the marriage was terminated by dissolution or the death of the spouse 26 related to the child. 27 28 (Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2001.) 29 30 (b) [Agreement for postadoption contact (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] An adoptive 31 parent or parents, a birth relative or relatives, including a birth parent or 32 parents of a child who is the subject of an adoption petition, and the child may 33 enter into a written agreement permitting postadoption contact between the 34 child and birth relatives. No prospective adoptive parent or birth relative may 35 be required by court order to enter into a postadoption contact agreement. 36 37 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2003; previous amended effective July 1, 2001.) 38 39 (c) [Court approval; time of decree (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] If, at the time the 40 adoption petition is granted, the court finds that the agreement is in the best 41 interests of the child, the court may enter the decree of adoption and grant postadoption contact as reflected in the approved agreement. 42

- (d) [Terms of agreement (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] The terms of the agreement are limited to the following, although they need not include all permitted terms:
  - (1) Provisions for visitation between the child and a birth parent or parents;
  - (2) Provisions for visitation between the child and other identified birth relatives, including siblings or half-siblings of the child;
  - (3) Provisions for contact between the child and a birth parent or parents;
  - (4) Provisions for contact between the child and other identified birth relatives, including siblings or half-siblings of the child;
  - (5) Provisions for contact between the adoptive parent or parents and a birth parent or parents;
  - (6) Provisions for contact between the adoptive parent or parents and other identified birth relatives, including siblings or half-siblings of the child;
  - (7) Provisions for the sharing of information about the child with a birth parent or parents;
  - (8) Provisions for the sharing of information about the child with other identified birth relatives, including siblings or half-siblings of the child;
  - (9) The terms of any postadoption contact agreement entered into under a petition filed under Family Code section 8714 must be limited to the sharing of information about the child unless the child has an existing relationship with the birth relative.

(Subd (d) amended effective July 1, 2001.)

- (e) [Child a party (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] The child who is the subject of the adoption petition is a party to the agreement whether or not specified as such.
  - (1) Written consent by a child 12 years of age or older to the terms of the agreement is required for enforcement of the agreement, unless the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the agreement is in the best interest of the child and waives the requirement of the child's written consent.

(2) If the child has been found by a juvenile court to be described by section 300 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, an attorney must be appointed to represent the child for purposes of participation in and consent to any postadoption contact agreement, regardless of the age of the child. If the child has been represented by an attorney in the dependency proceedings, that attorney must be appointed for the additional responsibilities of this rule. The attorney is required to represent the child only until the adoption is decreed and dependency terminated.

(Subd (e) amended effective July 1, 2001.)

(f) [Form and provisions of the agreement (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] The agreement must be prepared and submitted on Judicial Council form *Postadoption Contact Agreement* (ADOPT–310) with appropriate attachments.

(Subd (f) amended effective July 1, 2001.)

(g) [Report to the court (Fam. Code, § 8715)] The department or agency participating as a party or joining in the petition for adoption must submit a report to the court. The report must include a criminal record check and descriptions of all social service referrals. If a postadoption contact agreement has been submitted, the report must include a summary of the agreement and a recommendation as to whether it is in the best interest of the child.

(Subd (g) amended effective July 1, 2001.)

- (h) [Enforcement of the agreement (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] The court that grants the petition for adoption and approves the postadoption contact agreement must retain jurisdiction over the agreement.
  - (1) Any petition for enforcement of an agreement must be filed on Judicial Council form *Petition for Enforcement, Modification, or Termination of Postadoption Contact Agreement* (ADOPT–315). The form must not be accepted for filing unless completed in full, with documentary evidence attached of participation in, or attempts to participate in, mediation or other dispute resolution.
  - (2) The court may make its determination on the petition without testimony or an evidentiary hearing and may rely solely on documentary evidence or offers of proof. The court may order compliance with the agreement only if:

1 2		(A) There is sufficient evidence of good-faith attempts to resolve the issues through mediation or other dispute resolution; and
3		
4 5		(B) The court finds enforcement is in the best interests of the child.
6		(3) The court must not order investigation or evaluation of the issues raised in
7		the petition unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
8		(A) (T) 1 (1) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A
9		(A) The best interests of the child may be protected or advanced only by
10		such inquiry; and
11		
12		(B) The inquiry will not disturb the stability of the child's home to the
13		child's detriment.
14		
15		(4) Monetary damages must not be ordered.
16		
17	(Sub	d (h) amended effective July 1, 2001.)
18		
19	<b>(i)</b>	[Modification or termination of agreement (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] The
20		agreement may be modified or terminated by the court. Any petition for
21		modification or termination of an agreement must be filed on Judicial Council
22		form Petition for Enforcement, Modification, or Termination of Postadoption
23		Contact Agreement (ADOPT–315). The form must not be accepted for filing
24		unless completed in full, with documentary evidence attached of participation
25		in, or attempts to participate in, mediation or other appropriate dispute
26		resolution.
27		
28		(1) The agreement may be terminated or modified only if:
29		
30		(A) All parties, including the child of 12 years or older, have signed the
31		petition or have indicated on the Judicial Council form Response to
32		Petition for Enforcement, Modification, or Termination of
33		Postadoption Contact Agreement (ADOPT–320) their consent or
34		have executed a modified agreement filed with the petition; or
35		nave executed a mounted agreement med with the petition, of
36		(B) The court finds all of the following:
37		(b) The court initial air of the following.
38		(i) The termination or modification is necessary to serve the best
39		interests of the child;
40		interests of the ciliu,
40		(ii) There has been a substantial change of circumstances since the
42		(ii) There has been a substantial change of circumstances since the
$+ \angle$		original agreement was approved; and

(3)

- Agreement (ADOPT–320) their consent or have executed a modified agreement filed with the petition.

  (Subd (i) amended effective July 1, 2001.)
- (j) [Costs and fees (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] The fee for filing a *Petition for Enforcement, Modification, or Termination of Postadoption Contact Agreement* (ADOPT–315) must not exceed the fee assessed for the filing of an adoption petition. Costs and fees for mediation or other appropriate dispute resolution must be assumed by each party, with the exception of the child. All costs and fees of litigation, including any court-ordered investigation or evaluation, must be charged to the petitioner unless the court finds that a party other than the child has failed, without good cause, to comply with the approved agreement; all costs and fees must then be charged to that party.

(iii) The petitioner has participated in, or has attempted to

The court may make its determination without testimony or evidentiary

hearing and may rely solely on documentary evidence or offers of proof.

The court may order modification or termination without a hearing if all

parties, including the child of 12 years or older, have signed the petition

or have indicated on the Judicial Council form Response to Petition for

Enforcement, Modification, or Termination of Postadoption Contact

participate in, mediation or appropriate dispute resolution.

(Subd (j) amended effective July 1, 2001.)

(k) [Adoption final (Fam. Code, § 8714.7)] Once a decree of adoption has been entered, the court may not set aside the decree, rescind any relinquishment, modify or set aside any order terminating parental rights, or modify or set aside any other orders related to the granting of the adoption petition, due to the failure of any party to comply with the terms of a postadoption contact agreement or any subsequent modifications to it.

(Subd (k) amended effective July 1, 2001.)

Rule 5.1000 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003; adopted as rule 1180 effective July 1, 1998; previously amended July 1, 2001.